

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Freedom of Information / Privacy Acts

Release

Subject: MATTACHINE SOCIETY

ffice Me[illegible]m • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO Director, FBI DATE May 21, 1953

FROM SAC, San Diego)100-0)

SUBJECT THE PUBLICATION "ONE"
SECURITY MATTER-C

On May 19, 1953, Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability who is a sex deviate contacted SA [redacted] The Informant made available a copy of a Publication entitled "ONE". (X)

b2
b7D
b7C

Review of the Publication reflects it is published in Los Angeles, California. The mailing address is P.O. Box 5716, Los Angeles.

Further review of the Publication indicates it is written for Sex Deviates.

The Bureau's attention is directed to Pages 9 and 10 of the publication. The article is entitled "Are You Now or have you ever been a Homosexual". The paragraph in question reads in part as follows" An example will help to illustrate this. In one of our West Coast Cities, a year or so ago, one of the airlines companies employed the FBI to do a thorough investigation of the private lives of its employees. A large percentage of the office staff were suspected of being homosexual. Called in to face an investigator and management one at a time, each employee was asked point blank "Is it true you're a homosexual?" When several refused to answer without being given definite proof of accusation, the FBI investigator simply referred to the loyalty signed by the employee on his application form and said, "Will you re-affirm this oath?" When the victim re-affirmed it, then he was smugly informed that he had waived his rights under the constitution to refuse to answer concerning his alleged homosexuality.-----".

[redacted] suggested that evaluation of the entire article, a part of which is quoted above, indicates that the writer of the article at least is pro-communist. (X)

b2
b7D

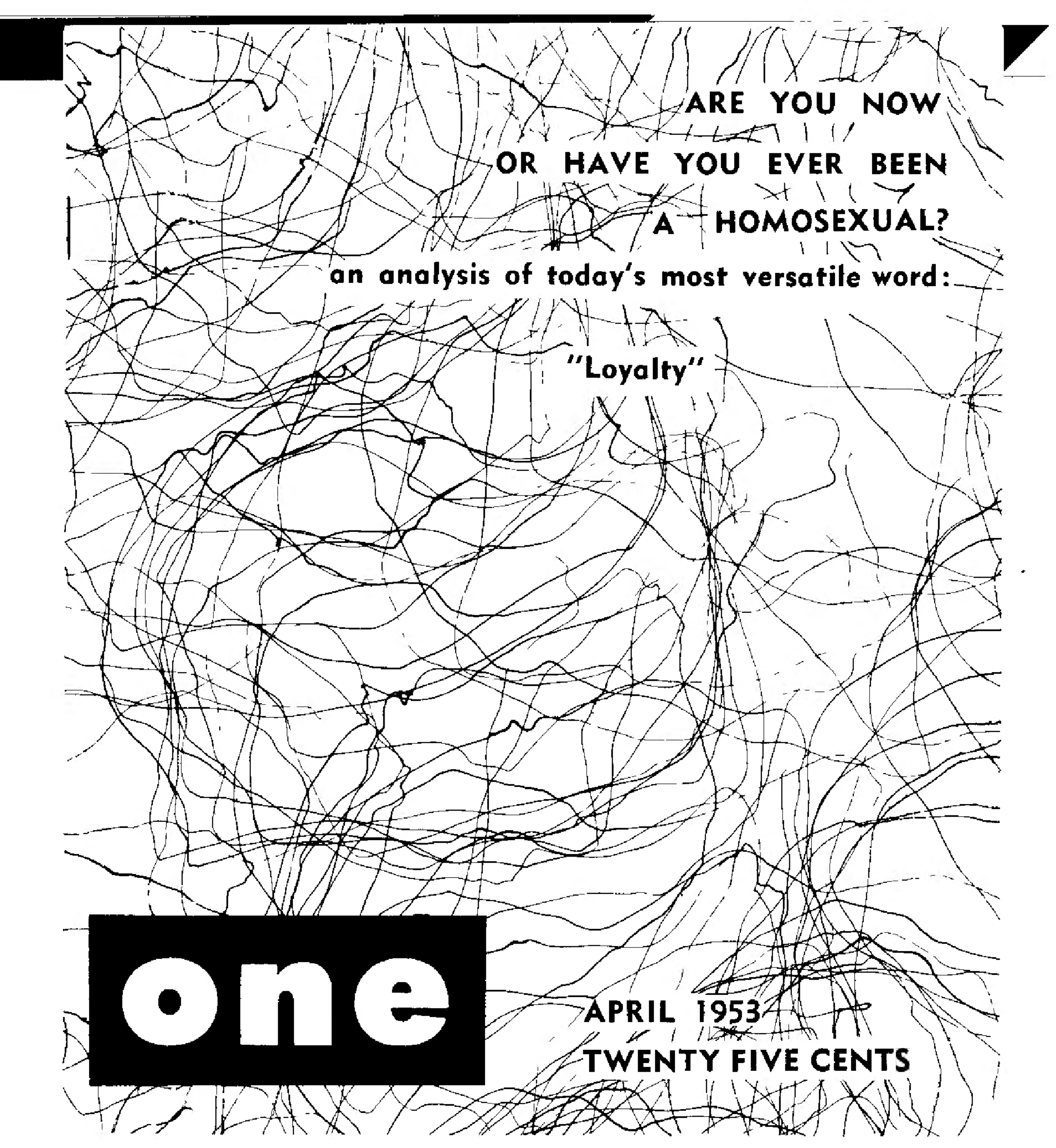
The publication is enclosed for the Bureau's information. A copy of this letter is designated for the Los Angeles Office for it's information since the publication is apparently published within that Division.

No investigation is being conducted by this office.

Registered Enclosure
CC Los Angeles
EJK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/6/84 BY [illegible]

RECORDED - 71
INDEXED - 71


ARE YOU NOW
OR HAVE YOU EVER BEEN
A HOMOSEXUAL?
an analysis of today's most versatile word:
"Loyalty"
one
APRIL 1953
TWENTY FIVE CENTS

The front and back of the book "Are you now or have you ever been a homosexual" were scanned in. There are 23 pages that were not scanned in.



inc post office box 5716 los angeles 55, calif

Name..

Street..

City ....***Zone***........***State***..................

I want a year's subscription...

I want ....***copies of the next issue***...

I want to make a contribution of...

Name..

Street..

City ....***Zone***..... ..***State***......................

I want a year's subscription...

I want ....***copies of the next issue***...

I want to make a contribution of...

twenty cents per copy, annual subscription two dollars in the United States and Canada Three dollars in all other countries Publication Office Post Office Box 5716, Los Angeles 55, California

For Sealed, First Class Add Forty Cents

YOUR CHECK IS AN INVESTMENT IN TRUTH.

June 29, 1953

7723

One, Inc.

[redacted]

b7C

Rochester 12, New York

Dear [redacted]

Your letter to me of June 22, 1953, with enclosure, which was mailed to the Honorable Kenneth B. Keating, has been referred to my attention.

I want to take this opportunity to thank you for bringing this matter to our attention, and you may be sure that we sincerely appreciate your interest in this regard.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE [illegible] BY [illegible]

NOTE: It is noted that [redacted] letter was addressed to the Director and mailed to Congressman Keating. There is no record of [redacted] having brought this publication directly to Mr. Hoover's attention. Bufiles contain no record of the publication "One" which [redacted] enclosed. No derogatory information concerning New Christian Books, the publisher of this pamphlet.

b7C

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Sizoo
Miss Gandy

ELT:mbk

100-4[illegible]

RECORDED - 91
INDEXED - 91

JUN 30 1953
MAILED 25

2 1953

FORM NO. 64

CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7-6-53

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-45888)

SUBJECT: ONE INCORPORATED
IS - C

Re San Diego letter to Bureau dated 5-21-53 captioned THE PUBLICATION "ONE".

Records of the Los Angeles Post Office Department reflect that Box 5716, Los Angeles, California, was on 11-5-52 taken out in the name of [redacted] who listed his address, both residence and business, as [redacted] and listed his business as insurance. [redacted] is the dividing street between Beverly Hills and Los Angeles. The greatest volume of mail which is received in this box is addressed to "One Incorporated"and "Magazine One". b7C

On 6-4-53 SA [redacted] reviewed file No. 122012, Corporation Division, records of the County Clerk of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, California, which reflected the following: One Incorporated, a non-profit corporation, was formed on 2-7-53. Its articles of incorporation reflect its primary purposes to be, "That the specific and primary purposes for which this corporation is formed are to publish and disseminate a magazine dealing primarily with homosexuality from the scientific, historical and critical point of view and to aid in the social integration and rehabilitation of the sexual variant." These articles further reflect that its general purposes, among others, are "to sponsor, supervise and conduct educational programs, lectures and concerts for the aid and benefit of all social and emotional variants and to promote among the general public an interest, knowledge and understanding of the problems of such persons. ... To promote the integration into society of such persons whose behavior varies from the current moral and social standards and to aid the development of social and moral responsibility in all such persons." Its principal office is to be located in Los Angeles County. b7C

Its first directors were listed as:

MARTIN BLOCK, 1061½ North St. Andrews, Los Angeles;
DALE JENNINGS, 10933 Lemoyne Street, Los Angeles;
TONY REYES, 221 South Bunker Hill Avenue, Los Angeles.

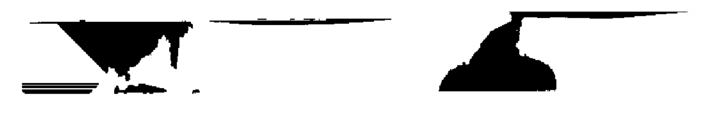
The aforementioned directors on 2-7-53 fixed their signatures to the Articles of Incorporation. The notary was

REGISTERED
LEG:CEA

RECORDED-119
INDEXED-119

CONFIDENTIAL

b7C



[redacted]

On 12-22-52 [redacted] and [redacted] informed SA [redacted] and [redacted] that one [redacted] was suggested as a possible candidate for a Los Angeles City office at an Independent Progressive Party (IPP) meeting which was held 12-17-52 at [redacted] Los Angeles, California. (X) u

b2 b7D b7C

On 6-4-53 SE [redacted] reviewed the records of the Retail Merchants Credit Association (RMCA), Los Angeles. These records contain no identifiable record with the aforementioned [redacted]

b7C

On 6-8-53 SE [redacted] reviewed the records of the Los Angeles Police Department and Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, both of which contain no record identifiable with [redacted]

[redacted]

On 7-27-51 [redacted] informed SA's [redacted] and [redacted] (100-1783-1B35-1, pg. 441) that the name [redacted] Los Angeles 28, was maintained by the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born on 7-27-51. (X)

b2 b7D b7C

The files of the Los Angeles Police Department and Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, which were reviewed by SE [redacted] 6-12-53, contained no record identifiable with [redacted]

The files of the RMCA, which were reviewed 6-12-53 by SE [redacted] reflect that [redacted] resides at [redacted] and that he is [redacted]

b7C

[redacted]

On 1-9-53 [redacted] advised that in January, 1953, one [redacted] was planning to take a play-writing course under [redacted] and that [redacted] in January, 1953, was in contact with the Hollywood Arts, Sciences and Professions Council. [redacted] is a key figure and (X)

b2 b7C

X

an SI subject in this division, Bureau file 100-24499.

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] 8-21-48 (100-24855-391) that [redacted] Los Angeles, was present at an IPP meeting on 8-12-48 at [redacted] Los Angeles, California (u)

The "Daily People's World," a West Coast Communist newspaper, on 8-13-48, page 1, reflected that one DALE JENNINGS, a male of the Echo Park IPP Club, participated in a demonstration against high prices on 8-12-48 in Los Angeles, California.

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] 2-1-49 (100-24855-410) that [redacted] a play given on 1-30-49 by the Los Angeles 59th AD of the IPP (u) b2 b7D b7C

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] 2-15-49 (100-24855-1A75) that one [redacted] was to take part in the entertainment of the 56th AD IPP party which was to be held on 1-30-49 at [redacted] Los Angeles, California (u)

The files of the Los Angeles Police Department and Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, which were reviewed by SE [redacted] 6-9-53, contained no identifiable record of [redacted] aforementioned. The files of the RMCA, which were reviewed 6-12-53 by SE [redacted] contained no record which was identifiable with [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] 10-15-50 (100-23717-1B14-2, Vol.6, pg. 609) that the Civil Rights Congress in October, 1950 maintained the name of one [redacted] (u) b2 b7D b7C

The files of the RMCA, which were reviewed by SE [redacted] 6-12-53, contained no record identifiable with [redacted] aforementioned. The files of the Los Angeles Police Department and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, which were reviewed by SE [redacted] 6-12-53, contained no record identifiable with [redacted] aforementioned (u)

[redacted]

[redacted] is an SI subject of this division, Bufile 100-344832. b7C

Unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, no further action is being taken in this division.

CONFIDENTIAL

- C -

SAC, San Francisco August 6, 1953

RECORDED - 30 Director, FBI (100-403320)

EX. - 101

MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, aka
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted], dated July 14, 1953, at San Francisco. A review of referenced report reflects only five copies of same were furnished the Bureau and only two copies were furnished the Los Angeles Office, office of origin in this case. The San Francisco Office also failed to include the designated office file number for this case. b7C

Paragraph one on page six of Special Agent [redacted] report states in part "copies of this report are not being designated for military intelligence agencies in view of the lack of identifying information for the two military personnel concerned in this report." Despite the absence of such identifying information, the San Francisco Office is instructed to furnish copies of referenced report to the appropriate military agencies. b7C

The Los Angeles Office is requested to furnish the Bureau, in the near future, a report covering the activities to date of the Mattachine Foundation.

YELLOW ONLY:

One Photostat of referenced report is being prepared in order that the necessary dissemination can be made at the Bureau to include the United States Coast Guard.

2cc - Los Angeles

MJM:bad

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/6/84 BY [signature]

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Sizoo
Miss Gandy

MAILED 6
AUG 7 1953
COMM - FBI

5 04 PM '53

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT LOS ANGELES

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
SAN FRANCISCO	JUL 14 1953	5/28,29;6/1,6,17,24;7/1,7/53	[redacted] jts b7C

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, aka Mattachine Society	INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DECLASSIFIED BY [signature] ON 2/6/84

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION

SECURITY INFORMATION CONFIDENTIAL

Mattachine Foundation, an organization of homosexuals, reported to have been formed in Los Angeles, California and to have spread to other West Coast cities. The leader of the foundation in the San Francisco Bay Area region reported to be [redacted] presently a professor at the University of California, Berkeley, California, but who in 1950 was reported to not have been employed by the University of California for refusal to sign the loyalty oath. Names of individuals attending Mattachine Foundation in San Francisco Bay Area set forth. b7C

[redacted] - RUC - [redacted] b7C

AGENCY
REQ. REC'D
REP'T FORW.
BY

DETAILS:

This investigation was predicated upon receipt of information received from San Francisco [redacted] of unknown reliability but who was in a position to know, that the San Francisco Bay Area Section of the Mattachine Foundation, an organization of homosexuals, was headed by a former professor at the University of California, Berkeley, California. This professor was reported to have been dropped from the University of California faculty for refusal to sign the loyalty oath. b2 b7D

SF [redacted] advised on May 28, 1953, that there was being established in San Francisco, California, a chapter of the Mattachine Foundation, an [redacted] b2 b7D b7C

SEE REVERSE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION

SECURITY INFORMATION CONFIDENTIAL

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPY IN FILE

- 103320 - 1

SE-33

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

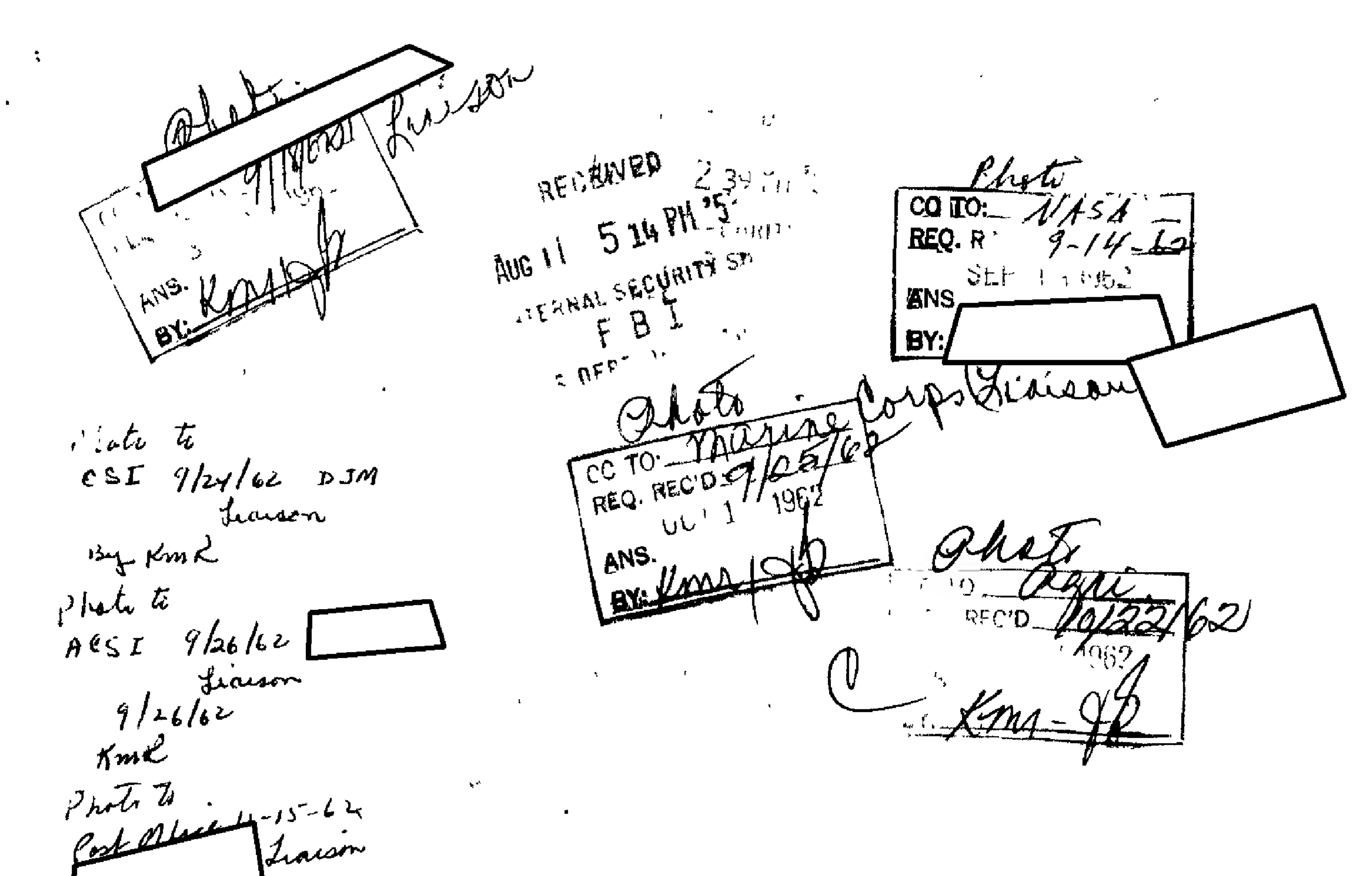
5 - Bureau (Encl.) REG.
2 - Los Angeles REG.
2 - Seattle (Info)
4 - San Francisco

AGENCY
REQ. REC'D
REP'T FORW.
BY

25 JUL 21 1953

RECORDED - 82

INDEXED - 82


Photo [redacted] Liaison
ANS.
BY: Kmr JJ
RECEIVED
AUG 11 5 14 PM
FBI
Photo
CC TO: NASA
REQ. R 9-14-62
ANS.
BY: [redacted]
Photo Marine Corps Liaison [redacted]
CC TO: Marine
REQ. REC'D 9/25/62
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ANS.
BY: Kmr JJ
Photo Army
REC'D 10/22/62
1962
Kmr - JJ
Photo to
CSI 9/24/62 DJM
Liaison
By KmR
Photo to
ACSI 9/26/62 [redacted]
Liaison
9/26/62
KmR
Photo to 11-15-62
[redacted] Liaison
BVG

b7C

organization of homosexuals. SF [redacted] stated that this organization originated in the Los Angeles, California Area and in addition to the chapter being formed in San Francisco there already was in existence two chapters in Berkeley and one in Oakland. SF [redacted] declared that the leader of the chapter in the San Francisco Bay Area region was [redacted] (PH), a professor who had been dropped from the pay roll at the University of California, Berkeley, California, for refusal to sign a loyalty oath. b2 b7D b7C

San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability, advised on July 7, 1953 that [redacted] a professor at the University of California, Berkeley, California, refused to sign his contract in September, 1950 (exact reason for refusal unknown) but on September 1, 1952, [redacted] contract at the University of California was renewed until June 30, 1953. [redacted] present status is unknown. b2 b7D b7C

SF [redacted] said that the Mattachine Foundation was having weekly meetings in San Francisco and usually there would be approximately thirty to thirty-six homosexuals in attendance. SF [redacted] advised that to his knowledge nothing subversive was discussed and very little was accomplished because the homosexuals became too involved in discussing their own problems of adjustment to the world about them. b2 b7D

SF [redacted] stated that on the evening of May 27, 1953, the San Francisco Branch of the Mattachine Foundation met at an apartment on [redacted] around the corner from [redacted] At this meeting thirty-two homosexuals were in attendance, three of whom were Lesbians. SF [redacted] said that present at this meeting was a uniformed Coast Guardsman from Government Island, Alameda, California and a Marine Corps Korean veteran (civilian clothes). SF [redacted] was able to provide a description of the chairman of this meeting as follows: b2 b7D b7C

Name:	[redacted]
Born:	United States
Age:	About [redacted]
Hair:	[redacted]
Height:	
Eyes:	
Education:	
Residence:	
Peculiarities:	

b7C

On June 6, 1953, SF [redacted] provided the writer [illegible] of the following individuals who belonged to the San Francisco Chapter of the Mattachine Foundation: b2 b7D

[redacted] Oakland b7C

Coast Guard friend of [redacted] from Government Island, Alameda

[redacted] University of California Professor

SF [redacted] also provided the writer with a copy of pertinent portions of the constitution of the Mattachine Society which is set forth as follows: b2 b7D

PREAMBLE

"We the members of the MATTACHINE SOCIETY in full awareness of our social obligation as members of the human community hold it necessary that a highly ethical homosexual culture be integrated in society; and, whereas, the present laws of many lands are discriminatory and limit the best expression of the culture; and, whereas we are resolved that those people shall find equality; and, whereas we desire to spread knowledge of the aims and aspirations of this ________ through mutual education of its membership and of society, we, therefore, hereby resolve.

ARTICLE I

Section I:

"The Society shall be comprised of persons who are duly initiated members of a chartered chapter.

Section III:

"Members shall be admitted regardless of race, color or creed. No provision shall be made to destroy the anonymity of any member without permission.

RESOLUTION

"Whereas this organization is neither political nor sectarian and whereas we believe that our group can only achieve the social integration which it takes within the framework of a free society; and, whereas we find it especially significant that the most brutal and restrictive laws against homosexuals occur in those countries like Russia, where freedom of the individual is most severely limited; and whereas those who attack the basic freedom of the individual in this country, both of the extreme right and the extreme left, have been the most bitter enemies of the homosexuals we, therefore, resolve to pledge ourselves to fight racial, religious and sexual discrimination within and outside the organization."

SF [redacted] advised that the members of the Mattachine Society felt that the FBI would eventually investigate them; therefore, they planned to make the public aware of their organization by getting [redacted] columnist for the "San Francisco Examiner," to mention their organization in his column. b2 b7D b7C

San Francisco [redacted] of unknown reliability but who was in a position to know, provided substantially the same information as SF [redacted] on May 29, 1953, with respect to the above-mentioned organization. In addition to the above, however, SF [redacted] was able to state that the Mattachine Foundation had been in existence for a long while in Los Angeles, California. He stated that there was a movement afoot in Los Angeles to break away from the Mattachine Foundation and establish the Mattachine Society. According to SF [redacted] the break away was being occasioned by the feeling that there were two leaders of the group (names unknown) suspected of being pro-Communist. SF [redacted] stated that the organization was definitely not subversive and that the aim of the organization was to educate legislators and educators with respect to homosexuality in order that homosexuals would not be discriminated against and by allowing homosexuals to better adjust themselves to society. b2 b7D

On May 28, 1953, SF [redacted] provided the writer with the April, 1953, issue of a monthly magazine entitled "One" which is published by "One, Inc., Post Office Box 5716, Los Angeles, California." This issue was almost exculsively devoted to an article entitled "Are You Now Or Have You Ever Been a Homosexual? An Analysis of Today's Most Versatile Word: 'Loyalty.'" Pertinent portions of the article are set forth as follows: b2 b7D

".....It is at this point that the principle and policy of the Mattachine Foundation enters the picture. It is true that the Foundation chooses to consider itself strictly non-partisan and non-political in its objective and in its operations and activities.....The Mattachine Foundation

deliberately put itself squarely in opposition to a dominant section of the status quo and elects to become a victim of the myriad implications and slanders derivative of that opposition.

"To visualize the depth and scope of this opposition clearly, we must recall the victims of the Un-American Activities Committee's purge of the State Department in the late summer and fall of 1949, - a purge which spread to the Agriculture Department, the Departments of the Interior, of Labor, and of Commerce, in 1950, 1951 and 1952. In the first big juicy blast to hit the headlines, it was disclosed that 96 perverts had been purged from the State Department. What was hidden on back pages and in subsequent minor releases, was the indictment and the far-reaching policies and administrative decisions emanating from that indictment. The indictment was horrifying in its complete lack of justification other than fantasy and hysteria. It stated bluntly that homosexuals, typified by either their personal inclinations and/or their associations, must be considered as basic security risks and thereby unemployable by the government or by any enterprise either public or private who might be dealing with the government, because their personal lives and/or associations laid them wide open to blackmail by a foreign power.

".....In one of our West Coast cities, a year or so ago, one of the airlines companies employed the FBI to do a thorough investigation of the private lives of its employees. A large percentage of the office staff were suspected of being homosexual. Called in to face an investigator and management one at a time, each employee was asked point blank, 'Is it true that you're a homosexual?' When several refused to answer without being given definite proof of accusation, the FBI investigator simply referred to the loyalty signed by the employee on his application form and said, 'Will you re-affirm this oath?' When the victim re-affirmed it, then he was smugly informed that he had waived his rights under the Constitution to refuse to answer concerning his alleged homosexuality. All those found to be homosexual were summarily fired as basic security risks under the State Department indictment.....

".....In taking such a stand as a body, and by simultaneously re-affirming its basic principle of aligning itself with, and participating in, no partisan political action whatsoever at any time, the Foundation is declaring that it hereby reserves the right to advance suggestions, to criticize, and to evaluate at any and at all times the status quo between the begrudging community majority and the contending coalition of the homosexual minority with its summer soldiery of sympathizers....."

ENCLOSURE: To the Bureau the April, 1953 edition of "One."

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Copies of this report are not being designated for military intelligence agencies in view of the lack of identifying information for the two military personnel concerned in this report and in view of the loose connection on the part of the Mattachine Foundation and Communism.

The Los Angeles Office is being designated as office of origin in this case because the Mattachine Foundation is reported to have originated in Los Angeles.

The character of this report is designated as Internal Security - C because the allegations against the Mattachine Foundation were that the foundation might be Communist dominated or controlled. It is felt, however, that the Mattachine Foundation is not a Communist organization. b2 b7D b7C

Because of the nature of the information contained in referenced letters, it is suggested that San Francisco [redacted] San Francisco, California, not be interviewed again.

SOURCES

SF [redacted] Is [redacted] San Francisco, California, who orally provided the information contained in this report to SA [redacted] in May, June and July, 1953 b2

SF Is [redacted] University of California, Berkeley, California, who provided information contained in this report to SA [redacted] on July 7, 1953. b7D b7C

SF Is [redacted] San Francisco, California, who provided the information contained in this report to SAS [redacted] and [redacted] on May 29, 1953.

REFERENCE

100-403???

San Francisco letter to the Director dated June 1, 1953, entitled [redacted] Information Concerning Security Matter - C. b7C

'3ıı INFOR.. TI N - CONF.N

Assistant Attorney General Warren Olney III
Criminal Division

August 19, 1953

Director, FBI

MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, aka.,
Mattachine Society
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
FBI File (100-403320)

There is attached one copy of the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated July 14, 1953, at San Francisco, relating to the activities of the captioned organization. b7C

You may desire to review the above report in detail in connection with Executive Order 10450.

Enclosure

NCT:

SP Yale/ach

ON 2/6/84

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Sizoo
Miss Gandy

RECORDED-38

MAILED 16
AUG 19 1953
COMM - FBI

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT LOS ANGELES

7721

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
SEATTLE, WASH.		8/3,10,11/53	[redacted] js

b7C

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, aka Mattachine Society	INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS

Officials of the Seattle Police Department and of the University of Washington advise that they have no information that the captioned organization is in existence or active in the Seattle, Wasnington area.

- RUC -

G.I.R.-1

DETAILS: AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

[redacted] and Detectives [redacted] and [redacted] all of the Morals Relation Detail, Seattle Police Department, advised that no organization known as the Mattachine Foundation or Mattachine Society has ever come to their attention. They further advised that a check of the Morals Relation Detail files reflected that no information has ever been furnished them about such an organization.

b7C

[redacted] University of Washington, and [redacted] University of Washington, advised they know of no information that a Mattachine Foundation or Mattachine Society is active in the Seattle, Washington area.

DECLASSIFIED BY [signature]
ON 2/6/84

- RUC -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

RECORDED-1

COPY IN FILE

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

5 - Bureau
2 - Los Angeles
2 - San Francisco
2 - Seattle (100-22500)

31 AUG 24 1953

EX-

58 SEP 1 1953

SE 100-22500 7722

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The investigation at the Seattle Police Department was conducted by SA [redacted]

b7C

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] 7/14/53, at San Francisco.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-403320) DATE. 9/9/53

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-45888)

SUBJECT: THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC.,
aka The Mattachine Society;
ONE, INC.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

2/6/84

Rerep SA [redacted] dated 9/9/53 on the above-captioned subject, six copies of which are enclosed herewith. b7C

Perusal of the April 1953 issue of the publication "One" reflects the following in the article "Are You Now or Have You Ever Been a Homosexual?", which is quoted extensively commencing on page 27 of refrep:

"An example will help to illustrate this. In one of our West Coast cities, a year or so ago, one of the airlines companies employed the FBI to do a thorough investigation of the private lives of its employees. A large percentage of the office staff were suspected of being homosexual. Called in to face an investigator and management one at a time, each employee was asked point blank, 'Is it true that you're a homosexual?' When several refused to answer without being given definite proof of accusation, the FBI investigator simply referred to the loyalty oath signed by the employee on his application form and said, 'Will you re-affirm this oath?' When the victim re-affirmed it, then he was smugly informed that he had waived his rights under the Constitution to refuse to answer concerning his alleged homosexuality. All those found to be homosexual were summarily fired as basic security risks under the State Department indictment. Several who denied being themselves homosexuals were subsequently fired because they associated with homosexuals. All in all, it is estimated that nearly 75% of the most competent technicians of this company's office were fired and of course blacklisted simply because they had allowed themselves to be tricked into relinquishing their traditional protections as American Citizens. We must remind ouselves that constitutional guarantees, like civil rights, are not divisible. If they are not good for some, then they are of no value to anyone.

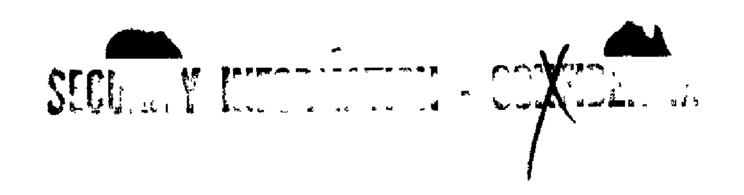
Reg.
GAD:DRU
Enc. 6

RECORDED-70

- 4

1953

53 OCT 6 1953



LA 100-45888

If you are to be protected by the Constitution of our beloved Country, then all must be equally protected."

Obviously, no airlines or other company has employed the FBI in any manner whatsoever. This office has no knowledge of any circumstances or incident which could possibly be related.

In view of the character of the publication, no action is being taken in this matter unless specifically instructed by the Bureau.

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT LOS ANGELES

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
LOS ANGELES	9/9/53	8/13,14,17-21, 24-27/53	[redacted] iml

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TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC., Aka The Mattachine Society; ONE, INC.	INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

The Mattachine Foundation, Inc., aka The Mattachine Society, was incorporated with its main office in Los Angeles, California, in April, 1953, as a non-profit corporation whose primary purpose was to conduct research in the field of homosexuality, to publish and disseminate results of such research, and to aid the social integration and rehabilitation of sexual variants. [redacted] an attorney interested in the organization of the Foundation, has been reported to be a member of the Communist Party. The applicant for the present Post Office box used by the Foundation is [redacted] who has been reported to be a past member of the Communist Party. The Foundation or Society has caused to be formed an organization called "One, Inc." for the purpose of publishing a magazine called "One" which magazine reflects that it is devoted to the problems of homosexuals and particularly to discussions concerning the civil rights of homosexuals based on allegations of entrapment and persecution by police departments and unfair treatment by the government and various government investigative committees such as the McCarran Committee and House Committee on Un-American Activities in causing homosexuals to be discharged from government employment. Of those active in the organization of One, Inc. and in the publishing of "One", [redacted] is said to have been a Communist, a subscriber to the Daily Peoples World (A West Coast Communist newspaper), and to have been active in the Independent Progressive Party which has been characterized by informants as under control of the Communist Party in Los Angeles. [redacted] background reveals prior connections with

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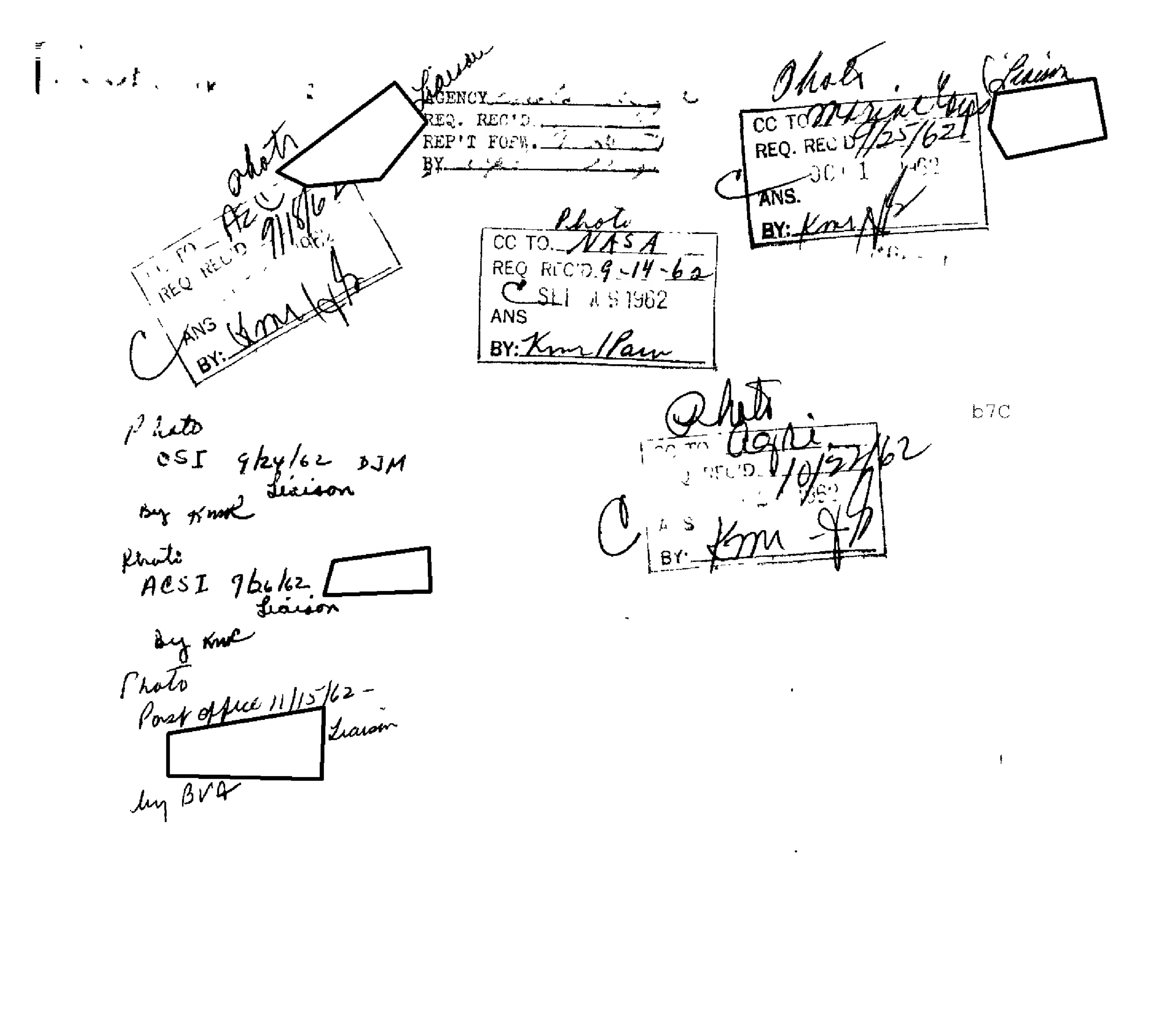
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BY

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Photo
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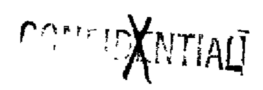
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SYNOPSIS (Cont.)

two attorneys, [redacted] and [redacted] both of whom have been said to be members of the Communist Party. Investigation reveals an organization affiliated with The Mattachine Foundation, Inc. called "Citizens Committee to Outlaw Entrapment" which issued literature citing an arrest of [redacted] as an example of police entrapment. Of those active in the affairs of the Mattachine Foundation and in the publishing of "One" or who have attended meetings, etc., the following have police records as homosexuals: [redacted]

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Copies: (6) - Bureau (100-403320)(REG.)(Encls.)
2 - New Haven
1 - San Francisco (Info.)
1 - OSI, District 18, Maywood (REG.)
1 - RO #2, Los Angeles (REG.)
1 - ZIO, Los Angeles (REG.)
3 - Los Angeles (100-45888)

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DETAILS:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

The information set forth herein pertains to The Mattachine Foundation, Inc., also known as The Mattachine Society, and the magazine "One" which is published by One, Inc. The two are being treated in separate sections of this report.

All sources indicated by T symbols are of known reliability unless otherwise indicated.

PART I - THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC.

The records of the Los Angeles County Clerk's Office, Division of Corporations, 307 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, California, reflect that Articles of Incorporation for The Mattachine Foundation were filed with the Secretary of State of the State of California on April 27, 1953. Pertinent portions of such Articles of Incorporation are as follows:

"Primary Purposes:

"The specific and primary purposes for which this corporation is formed are to sponsor, supervise and conduct scientific research in the field of homosexuality; to publish and disseminate the results of such research; and to aid in the social integration and rehabilitation of the sexual variant.

"General Purposes:

"To sponsor, supervise and conduct medical, social, pathological, psychological and therapeutic research of every kind and description pertaining to socio-sexual behavior and to publish and disseminate the results of such research.

"To sponsor, supervise and conduct educational programs for the aid and benefit of all social and

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emotional variants and to promote among the general public an interest, knowledge and understanding of the problems of such persons.

"To promote the integration into society of such persons whose behavior varies from current moral and social standards and to aid the development of social and moral responsibility in all such persons."

The corporation was established as a non-profit corporation under the laws of the State of California with its principal office stated to be in the County of Los Angeles.

The first directors named in the Articles of Incorporation were listed as

Mrs. D. T. CAMPBELL, 1206 Warren Street, San Fernando, California
ROMAYNE COX, 1416 Warren Street, San Fernando, California
Mrs. HENRY HAY, 3132 Oak Crest Drive, Los Angeles 28, California

The Articles of Incorporation state that the rights and duties of members of the corporation shall be established by the by-laws which shall be adopted by the directors of such corporation. The Articles of Incorporation were filed June 7, 1952, by the aforementioned first directors. The signatures of ROMAYNE COX and Mrs. D. J. (T.) CAMPBELL were witnessed on June 7, 1952, by SAM S. MARRONE, Notary Public. The signature of Mrs. HENRY HAY was witnessed June 10, 1952, by LOUIS F. BANCHER, Notary Public.

The Retail Merchants Credit Association has no identifiable record on [redacted]

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The Los Angeles Police Department and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office have no identifiable record on [redacted]

The Retail Merchants Credit Association has no identifiable information on [redacted]

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The Los Angeles Police Department and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office have no identifiable criminal record on [redacted]

The Retail Merchants Credit Association has no identifiable information on [redacted]

The Los Angeles Police Department and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office have no criminal record on [redacted]

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u (X) [redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] on August 13, 1953, that the main purpose of The Mattachine Foundation seemed to be for the protection of and welfare of homosexuals. The foundation has operated by organizing discussion groups and has indicated it intends to conduct classes and open discussions for both homosexuals and heterosexuals on what they term as unjust persecutions by a corrupt police department.

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u (X) [redacted] advised that an interested person upon making inquiry of The Mattachine Foundation, Inc. concerning its program was sent a questionnaire as follows:

"THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC.

"Interest Questionnaire:

"Please check the items below in which you, as an individual or member of an organization, would be interested.

"1. Being on our mailing list ___________

"2. Attending or participating in discussion groups ___________

"3. Participating in research projects ___________

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"4. Re-writing or editing materials for future publication which have been gathered by discussion groups and conferences__________

"5. Participating in campaigns for civil and social rights __________

"6. Participating in other projects or activities (please list)______________________________

"7. Forming your own committee among your friends or contacts to work under the sponsorship of the Foundation ____________________
Please indicate the purpose for which you would like to organize such a committee

____

"- - -

"If you have friends or contacts to whom you would like the Foundation to send this preliminary letter, please give names and addresses below. Please inform any friends whose names you list of the existence of the Foundation and of your request that information be mailed to them. (Use reverse side for additional names if necessary.)

____

____

"Please sign your own name and that of your organization, list your address, and mail this sheet to the Mattachine Foundation, address on letterhead."

u (X) [redacted] on March 16, 1953, advised Special Agent [redacted] that an organization known as The Mattachine Foundation was circulating a questionnaire among the candidates for Mayor, city council, and board of supervisors, for the purposes of soliciting their ideas and opinions concerning the treatment of homosexuals by the police department and by the police courts. This questionnaire, according to u (X) [redacted] was accompanied by a letter on the letterhead of the Mattachine Foundation, Inc., Post Office Box 2833, Terminal Annex, Los Angeles, California, which purported to explain the purposes and policy of the foundation.

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The letter and questionnaire are as follows:

"THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC.
P.O. Box 2833, Terminal Annex
Los Angeles, Calif.

"SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR INFORMATION
"TO: CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR, CITY COUNCIL AND BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

"The Mattachine Foundation is a non-partisan service council devoted to the social objective of integrating with the purposes and requirements of the community the enormous potential of valuable civic contributiveness and concern of such ill-understood social minorities as the homosexuals. If only a conservative percentage of Dr. Alfred Kinsey's testimony before the 1951 California State Legislature's Interim Committee is conceded, there are at least 150,000 such persons in the Los Angeles area alone. Though the Foundation's policy strictly limits the Council's position to that of non-partisan editorship on any issue, it welcomes any opportunity to disseminate as many variant and/or opposing partisan opinions as can be engendered. It is fully confident that the wider the forum on any controversy, the more constructive the Community's resolution on that issue.

"There is a growing body of evidence to indicate that the Los Angeles Police are assigned to deliberate practices, with regard to the Homosexual Minority, which in Federal, State, and Municipal Courts, other than those of the Los Angeles Area, are considered explicitly unlawful. Quota assignments, decoys detailed specifically to entrap, invasions of privacy by fraudulent means, searches-seisures-and arrests without due process of law, arraignments handled in coersive and unconstitutional procedures, -- even though they are harassments aimed at a Minority who can be counted on to hide these civil infractions at all costs, - such illegalities can be characterized as corrosive factors not only in police administration, but as factors conducive to further corruptions within the general administration as well.

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"In the best public interests of the Community at large, as well as in the best interests of the 150,000 Homosexuals pertinently concerned, The Mattachine Foundation invites your expression on these matters. As a candidate for a public office whose duties include responsibility for the further growth of the Community's social health, what are your opinions on the following issues: -

"1. Do you favor the continuance of the quota assignments currently issued to members of the Vice Squad Detail?

No________Yes__________

(Give reason)

"2. Do you favor the continuance of the practice of planting decoys for the purposes of entrapment?

No__________Yes__________

(Give reason)

"3. Do you favor the confiscation of address books and telephone memos in such cases?

No__________Yes__________

(Give reason)

"4. Do you favor arrests of this nature without issuance of duly certified warrants?

No__________Yes__________

(Give reason)

"5. Do you favor Police Court Arraignments wherein, in disregard of the procedures detailed in the California State Law, persons are commanded to plead to charges which are neither read, nor prepared by the City Attorney's office, nor attested to by representatives of the Community?

No__________Yes__________

(Give reason)

"6. If elected, what policies might you be expected to propose in regard to these matters?

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"7. If you are unfamiliar with any of the items indicated above, upon being elected what might you be expected to do in these matters? CONFIDENTIAL

"The Foundation wishes to assure you that any opinions which you present will be published exactly as they were queried above and as you answered them.

"Thanking you in advance for your consideration of these issues, we are

"Yours very truly,

"The Mattachine Foundation, Inc."

[redacted] advised that (X)u the aforementioned post office box 2833, Terminal Annex, Los Angeles, California, was subscribed to by [redacted] b2 b7C

On March 12, 1953, there appeared in the Los Angeles Mirror, a newspaper of general circulation, in the column of PAUL V. COATES, an account of the circulation by the Mattachine Foundation, Inc. of the aforementioned questionnaire to the candiates for councilman, etc., followed by an account of COATES' effort to identify the principals in the organization as follows:

"The letter lists a Miss Romayne Cox as secretary-treasurer of Mattachine, Inc. It gives the Foundation's address as P.O. Box 2833, Terminal Annex.

"This postal box is registered to Mrs. Henry Hay, an elderly lady, who is a director of the group.

"I spoke with her yesterday.

"'We started three years ago,' she told me. 'Then we incorporated. Now we're building groups in every community. There are many thousands of members.'

"But it's an odd thing. I checked the State Division of Corporations and the County Clerk's offices. There is no record of a Mattachine Corporation.

"Mrs. HAY seemed particularly vague when I asked where I might locate Miss COX. She hung up promising to have another member call me.

"He did, a few moments later. But he also was unable to tell me where Miss COX could be reached.

"That's odd, too. The Mattachine Foundation survives by donations from interested parties. This elusive lady is the treasurer.

"If I belonged to that club, I'd worry.

"I learned that the articles of incorporation were drawn up by an attorney named FRED M. SNIDER, who was an unfriendly witness at the Un-American Activities Committee hearings. SNIDER is the legal adviser for Mattachine, Inc.

"The organization's unusual name was derived from the Societe de Matsachines, a troupe of jesters in medieval France, who fought for civil reforms.

"COULD BE ANYTHING

"This modern, American version could be many things. Perhaps it's just another weird outcropping of election time. Or, it might be a group of responsible citizens, seriously concerned with a tragic social problem.

"Then again, it could be a device for gathering a strong bloc of votes. That's not as fantastic as it sounds.

"Mattachine's figures of 150,000 to 200,000 homosexuals in our area were no idle guess. They were taken from the Kinsey Report and the findings of the State Interim Committee on Sex Deviation.

"Homosexuals have been found to be bad security risks in our State Department. They're a scorned part of the community.

"It's not inconceivable that they might band together for their own protection. Eventually they might swing tremendous political power.

"A well-trained subversive could move in and forge that power into a dangerous political weapon.

"To damn this organization, before its aims and directions are more clearly established, would be vicious and irresponsible.

"Maybe the people who founded it are sincere. It will be interesting to see."

On August 17, 1953, [redacted] advised that the original application for Post Office Box 2833, Terminal Annex, Los Angeles, California, could not be located. Consequently, the original subscriber andthe references listed by such subscriber could not be verified. b2 b7C

[redacted] advised that on July 27, 1953 [redacted] had instructed that Post Office Box 2833 be closed and that all mail addressed to this box should be forwarded to Post Office Box 1925, Main Office, Los Angeles, California.

[redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] in July, 1946, that [redacted] was the newly elected [redacted] of the Lincoln Club of the Northwest Section (later the Hollywood Section) of the Los Angeles County Communist Party (LACCP) and that his wife, [redacted] was [redacted] of the Lincoln Club. b2 b7D b7C

MARBURG YERKES, a Los Angeles attorney, testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in Washington, D.C., on January 24, 1952, that FRED M. SNIDER was still a member of the Lawyers Branch of the LACCP in 1948 or 1949.



The April, 1953, issue of "One" on Pages 10, 11, and 12, in an article captioned "Are You Now or Have You Ever Been a Homosexual?" comments concerning the relationship of the Mattachine Foundation with Mr. SNIDER. This article will be quoted in detail in the section of the report pertaining to "One, Inc."

In addition to the instructions by [redacted] relating to the forwarding of mail to Post Office Box 1925, Main Station, Los Angeles, the June issue of "One", 1953, contains the following statement: b7C

> "The Mattachine Society. For information on forming and conducting discussion groups or organizing Chapters in your city, write, Secretary, P. O. Box 1925, Los Angeles 53, California."

[redacted] advised on August 17, 1953, that (b)2 the applicant for Box 1925, Main Station, Los Angeles, was [redacted] He gave his occupation as a machine operator employed by the American Can Company, 48th and Santa Fe, Los Angeles, California, and his residence as [redacted] Los Angeles 39, California. The application reflected that the box was to be used for "The Mattachine Society." b2 b7C

References given by [redacted] in the application were:

[redacted] Los Angeles, who answered satisfactorily
[redacted] Los Angeles, who answered satisfactorily
[redacted] Los Angeles, California, who did not answer

The Retail Merchants Credit Association contains no record identifiable with [redacted]

The Los Angeles Police Department and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office maintained no identifiable record on [redacted] b7C

The Office of the Registrar of Voters for Los Angeles County reflects that [redacted] registered August 19, 1952, indicating that he X

was a machine operator, [redacted] b7C

(S)(U) [redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] on April 19, 1953, that [redacted] resided at [redacted] Los Angeles, California, in 1951, and that [redacted] had previously resided at [redacted] San Francisco, California, in 1951; [redacted] San Francisco, in 1950; [redacted] San Francisco, in 1948, [redacted] San Francisco in 1948; [redacted] New York City, New York, from 1946 to 1947; [redacted] New York City, New York, in 1945 and 1946; and [redacted] Los Angeles, California, in 1945. b2 b7C

[redacted] further advised that on April 19, 1953 (S)(U) [redacted] was employed by the American Can Company, Los Angeles, California, as a machine operator having previously been employed as follows:

> Fruhauf Trailer Company, San Francisco, California, in 1951
>
> California Department of Industrial Relations, California State Compensation Fund, and Western Nugrain Company in 1950

[redacted] further advised that (S)(U) [redacted] held Los Angeles Communist Political Association (CPA) card [redacted] on May 31, 1945. b2

[redacted] held 1946 Communist Party, USA, card [redacted] issued by the Communist Party, New York State January 2, 1946. b7C

[redacted] held 1947 Communist Party card [redacted] issued by the Communist Party, New York State (date of issue not known).

[redacted] held 1948 Communist Party membership card [redacted] issued December 8, 1948, in New York, New York.

[redacted] on April 22, 1952 (S)(U) identified [redacted] as a person he had known in the Communist Party between [redacted] in New York and San Francisco and further identified [redacted] as a "homosexual expelled from the Party for that reason." b2 b7D b7C

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Records of the Registrar of Voters for the Los Angeles County reflect that [redacted] Los Angeles, California, [redacted] a clerk, [redacted] registered to vote August 25, 1952, indicating that he intended to affiliate with the Republican Party. The registrar's records reflect that prior registrations on April 4, 1952, April 20, 1948, January 22, 1947, and August 13, 1946, the first registration because of age, all reflected that [redacted] indicated his intention to affiliate with the Republican Party. b7C

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Re [redacted]
Los Angeles, California:

The Retail Merchants Credit Association reports that one [redacted] resides at [redacted] Los Angeles, California, and that he is employed by the State of California Employment Office, 525 South Flower, Los Angeles, as of April 24, 1953, as an "interviewer." The Retail Merchants Credit Association records reflect further that in January, 1942, [redacted] was employed by the Vega Aircraft Plant at Burbank, California, and that he had formerly been a teacher at Blythe, California, and Midland, California, also that he had been employed by the Grossmont High School, San Diego, California. Additional information pertaining to [redacted] will be set forth in the section of this report dealing with "One, Inc." b7C

Activities of The Mattachine Foundation, Inc.

[redacted] advised August 13, 1953, that the following letter dated [redacted] was addressed to a person making inquiry of the Mattachine Foundation, Inc.: b2

"Thank you for your letter of [redacted] We are sorry to have been so long in answering it, but the volume of the correspondence during the past month has been more than we could handle........ b7D

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"There are many things you could do to assist in our work. After you read our literature, we suggest that you write us again and we will have the appropriate people contact you.

"Very cordially yours,

"THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC.

"/s/ [redacted] b7C

The Los Angeles Police Department and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office contain no criminal record identifiable with [redacted] b7C

[redacted] advised August 13, 1953, that the following letter dated [redacted] was addressed to a person appearing on the mailing list of the Mattachine Foundation, Inc.:

"On [redacted] between six o'clock and eight o'clock p.m., members and friends of the Mattachine Society are meeting in mass at the Red Cross Blood Center, 1130 South Vermont, to donate blood in the name of the Mattachine Society.

"With this blood bank program in effect, the Mattachine Society will certainly be recognized as an organization that realizes its social obligations and serves its fellow man........

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"If you want more information concerning the program, please feel free to call me at Prospect 2155 between 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. or at [redacted] after six o'clock p.m.......... b7C

"In the name of the Mattachine Society - in the name of humanity, please join us at the blood bank on Friday, August 7, 1953, between six o'clock and eight o'clock p.m.

"Sincerely,
"MATTACHINE SOCIETY
"/s/ [redacted] Blood Bank Program

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The return address on this letter was The Pacific Athletic Company, 1221 South Wall Street, Los Angeles, California, which letterhead reflects that Prospect 2155 is the telephone number of this firm.

u (S) [redacted] advised SE [redacted] on August 24, 1953, that [redacted] b2 b7D b7C

[redacted] reported that (S)u [redacted] also answers the phone at this number.

The Los Angeles County Clerk's Office, Division of Fictitious Names, 307 South Hill Street, reports that file No. 126-134 is maintained on the Pacific Athletic Company which filed an affidavit on January 17, 1947, stating that it would conduct a business at 1221 South Wall Street and that this firm would consist of [redacted] Los Angeles 33, California, and [redacted] Los Angeles 35, California. b7C

The Retail Merchants Credit Association contained no identifiable record on [redacted] or [redacted] Los Angeles, California. b7C

The Los Angeles Police Department and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office contain no identifiable record on [redacted] or [redacted]

[redacted] advised that (S)u the following letter dated [redacted] was received by a person making inquiry of the Mattachine Society. The letter was on the letterhead of the b2 b7D

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Mattachine Foundation, Inc., and bore the return address of [redacted] Los Angeles 53, California, and was signed in an unidentifiable signature as [redacted] Los Angeles Area Council, for the Mattachine Society." A portion of the letter reads: b7C

"Your interest in discussion groups sponsored by the Mattachine Society has been referred to me.....

"As there are several different types of groups in this area, we prefer to have a personal interview with a prospective participant to determine his specific interest, aims, and tastes."

The letter asks the addressee to furnish more information concerning his interests and stated that that data furnished by him would be restricted to one or two people who would set up a meeting with him.

[redacted] Los Angeles Police Department, Hollywood Division, Vice Squad, advised August 25, 1953, that he had arrested one [redacted] years of age [redacted] carpet layer by occupation, who resides at [redacted] Los Angeles, California. [redacted] stated that [redacted] was arrested as a sexual deviate and at the time of his arrest stated "I have attended numerous meetings of the Mattachine Society and they were always talking about entrapment but this is a good, clean arrest." b7C

(X) [redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] on August 19, 1953, that on August 7, 1953, 26 persons gave blood at the Red Cross Blood Bank, 1130 South Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles, California, whose contribution was credited to the Mattachine Society. The arrangements for this group's blood donation were made by [redacted] Pacific Athletic Club, 121 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, California, who gave her contact telephones as Prospect 2155 and [redacted] b2 b7D b7C

At the time the arrangements were made by [redacted] and a person identified only as [redacted] who was described as [redacted] for the Mattachine Society, it

was represented that the society had over 100 members in Los Angeles. Since August 7, 1953, [redacted] and [redacted] have drawn blood from the blood bank and charged such withdrawals to the account of the Mattachine Society. b7C

The Central Telephone Directory reflects that Hollywood 5-9132 is listed to ROBERT E. WINN, 629½ South Manhattan Place, which is the address reported by [redacted] for [redacted] who was listed as a reference in the application for Post Office Box 1925. b2 b7C

The Los Angeles Police Department reflects that one [redacted] age [redacted] was arrested November 6, 1944, and charged with violation of Section 647-5 of the Penal Code (Vagrancy - Lewd). He was fined $100.00, sentenced to 90 days, which was suspended, and was placed on one year probation. The police records reflect that he was born in [redacted] and was an interviewer by occupation residing at [redacted] His booking number was LAPD No. [redacted] FBI No. [redacted] b7C

u (x) [redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] on August 13, 1953, that an organization known as the "Citizens Committee to Outlaw Entrapment" was formed in Los Angeles in the Spring of 1953. This committee, according to [redacted] (x) u was affiliated with the Mattachine Foundation, Inc., and was organized to work in cooperation with the foundation, the main purpose of the committee being the protection of and the welfare of homosexuals. b2 b7D b7C

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PART II - ONE, INC.

The County Clerk's Office, Division of Corporations, 307 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, California, maintains a record in File No. 122012 of the incorporation of One, Inc. This file reflects that Articles of Incorporation were filed June 1, 1953, and its primary purpose is stated to be to publish and disseminate a magazine dealing primarily with homosexuality from the scientific, historical, and critical point of view, ant to aid in the social integration and the rehabilitation of the sexual variant.

The general purpose of "One, Inc." is stated to be to publish and disseminate magazines, brochures, leaflets, books, and papers concerned with medical, social,pathological, psychological and therapeutic research of every kind and description pertaining to socio-sexual behavior; to sponsor, supervise, and conduct educational programs, lectures, and concerts for the aid and benefit of all social and emotional variants and to promote among the general public an interest, knowledge, and understanding of the problems of such persons, etc.

One, Inc. was described as a non-profit corporation whose principal office was in Los Angeles County. The names and addresses of the persons to act as first directors of the corporation are as follows:

MARTIN BLOCK, 1061½ North St. Andrews, Los Angeles, California
TONY REYES, 221 South Bunker Hill Avenue, Los Angeles, California.
DALE JENNINGS, 1933 Lemoyne Street, Los Angeles, California

The Articles of Incorporation were notified by FRED M. SNIDER, (supra).

The Retail Merchants Credit Association maintains a report dated July 3, 1953, on [redacted] age [redacted] single, who resides at [redacted] Los Angeles, California, and who formerly lived at [redacted] North Hollywood, California, and before that in New York City. [redacted] was said [redacted] of the Studio Book Store, Inc., 1716 North Wilcox Avenue, Hollywood, b7C

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California, and to have previously been employed by the Hollywood Book Store, a firm now out of business.

The records of the Los Angeles Police Department reflect that [redacted] was arrested March 4, 1953, and charged with the violation of Section 742A of the Vehicle Code which was dismissed in Division 29 of the Municipal Court on March 6, 1953. [redacted] was described as [redacted] years of age in 1953, [redacted] The arrest report reflects that [redacted] resided at [redacted] and had resided in Los Angeles County for eight years; that he was born in [redacted] and that he is of [redacted] descent. [redacted] listed his occupation as a salesman for the Studio Book Store, 6661½ Hollywood Boulevard. He is [redacted] His Social Security Number is [redacted] b7C

The records of the Los Angeles County Registrar of Voters reflects that [redacted] a salesman, [redacted] born in [redacted] registered January 26, 1953, from Precinct 1716, indicating that he intended to affiliate with the Democratic Party. These records further reflect that in prior registrations dated August 5, 1952, February 7, 1952, and September 23, 1948. b7C

(X) u [redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] et al. on July 27, 1951, that the name of [redacted] Los Angeles 28, California, appears in the records of the Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. It is noted that the Registrar of Voters records pertaining to the registration of [redacted] on February 7, 1952, reflects an address for him as [redacted] b2 b7D b7C

The Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The Retail Merchants Credit Association maintains no identifiable record on [redacted] Los Angeles, California. b7C

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The Los Angeles Police Department maintains a record of the arrest of [redacted] age [redacted] (1950), [redacted] Los Angeles Police Department [redacted] on June 18, 1950, for a violation of Section 647.5 of the Penal Code (Vagrancy - Lewd). He was fined $100, sentenced to ten days which was suspended, and placed on one year probation. The arrest record reflects that [redacted] resided at [redacted] and has resided in the State of California and the County of Los Angeles for 19 years, having been born in the State of [redacted] listed his occupation as a pottery worker and said he was employed at the Hollywood Ceramic Company. b7C

[redacted] is registered with the Los Angeles Police Department as a sex degenerate which registration reveals that he was born in [redacted] and has a half-brother, [redacted] who resides at [redacted] Houston, Texas. [redacted] listed a [redacted] Pasadena, California, as being a close friend. b7C

[redacted] reported August 13, 1953, that in the Spring of 1953 there was distributed literature by the "Citizens Committee to Outlaw Entrapment" which [redacted] described as being affiliated with the Mattachine Foundation, Inc. which literature described a recent arrest of one [redacted] to be an example of police persecution and unlawful entrapment of a citizen. b2 b7D b7C

The records of the Los Angeles Police Department reflect that [redacted] age [redacted] in 1952, [redacted] Los Angeles Police Department No. [redacted] was arrested March 21, 1952, for violation of Section 647.5 of the Penal Code (Vagrancy - Lewd). The arrest report reveals that [redacted] was born in [redacted] and has resided in Los Angeles County for 13 years. He is employed by the California Market Sketch Press, 232½ South Hill Street. b7C

[redacted] advised that [redacted] went to trial on July 23, 1952, in Division 26 of Municipal Court before Judge HUNT and after deliberating for two days the jury failed to agree, standing eleven to one for acquittal. At this trial [redacted] was represented by Attorney [redacted] of Long Beach, California. b2 b7D b7C

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[redacted] advised further that (X) u contact was subsequently made with [redacted] secretary, who advised that [redacted] was not the attorney for the Mattachine Foundation but had only defended [redacted] individually. His secretary further stated that [redacted] had invited [redacted] to attend meetings of the Mattachine Foundation but that [redacted] had declined. b2

[redacted] advised that (X) u [redacted] resides at [redacted] Los Angeles, California, which is a multiple apartment unit owned by [redacted] and occupied in addition to [redacted] is the sister of [redacted] according to [redacted] b7D b7C

[redacted] further advised that (X) u the California Market Sketch Company, 233 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, is an organization engaged in the printing art and in a mailing service and is managed by [redacted]

u (X) [redacted] of unknown reliability, an acquaintance of [redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] in February, 1950, that while [redacted] was employed by the Chamber of Commerce at Fillmore, California, to produce a play in the interest of the Chamber of Commerce informant had noticed a copy of the publication "National Guardian" in his possession. [redacted] b2 b7D b7C

The records of the Registrar of Voters for the Los Angeles County reflect that [redacted] registered to vote April 16, 1948, indicating his intention to affiliate with the Independent Progressive Party. b7C

[redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] on March 21, 1951 that the Independent Progressive Party in Los Angeles County was under the complete control of the Communist Party. However, membership in the Independent Progressive Party does not of itself indicate Communist Party membership of any particular member. (X) u b2

[redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] in (X) u b7D b7C

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(S) u

September, 1948, that a car registered to [redacted] Los Angeles, was observed in the vicinity of a meeting of [redacted] of the Los Angeles County Communist Party (LACCP) being held September 24, 1948. b7C b7D

(S) u [redacted] reported to Special Agent [redacted] that [redacted] Los Angeles, was a subscriber to the Daily Peoples World, a West Coast Communist newspaper as of April 25, 1950, and September 6, 1951. b2 b7D b7C

The records of the Los Angeles County Clerk of Court File No. D310357, reflect a complaint filed on April 29, 1946, for divorce based on cruelty filed by WILLIAM DALE JENNINGS, plaintiff, against ESTHER SLAYTON JENNINGS. This file reflects that JENNINGS was represented by attorney J. ALLEN FRANKEL.

(S) u

[redacted] advised the New York Division in 1949 that a communication had been addressed to Judge HAROLD MEDINA of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York protesting the proceedings in the trial of the 12 Communist Party leaders (Dennis Case) in New York City. Identical communications were signed by [redacted] Los Angeles, dated August 3, 1949; [redacted] dated August 19, 1949; and [redacted] August 18, 1949. b2 b7D b7C

u (S) [redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] et al. on November 29, 1950, that the name of [redacted] Los Angeles 26, California, telephone number [redacted] was maintained by the Hollywood Arts, Sciences, and Professions Council (ASPC). b2 b7D b7C

u (S) [redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] on February 20, 1951, that the Hollywood ASPC was the Southern California Chapter of the National Council of Arts, Sciences, and Professions and was the most important Communist controlled organization in the Hollywood professional field and that its policies parallel those of the Communist Party on most important issues. However, membership in the Hollywood ASPC of itself does not connote membership in or sympathy with the Communist Party. b2 b7D b7C

[redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] in the Spring of 1950 that [redacted] an attorney in Long Beach, California, was a member [redacted] of the LACCP. (S) u b2 b7D

u (S) [redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] in December, 1950, that [redacted] had been a member of the LACCP since about [redacted] b7C

u (S) [redacted] reported to Special Agent [redacted] on August 13, 1953, that a reliable source [redacted] had ascertained that the printing plates for the printing of the booklet "One" were made by the Triad Company, 1220 South Maple Avenue, Los Angeles, California. [redacted] stated u that the Triad Company was operated by [redacted] u [redacted] stated that the original u copy for the booklet "One" was brought to the Triad Company by [redacted] the California Market Sketch Press, 232 South Hill Street. The negatives and prints are made at the Triad Company and then are returned to the California Market Sketch Press for printing and distribution. b2 b7D b7C

The records of the Los Angeles County Clerk's Office, Department of Corporations reflect that the Triad Company, 1220 South Maple Avenue, Los Angeles filed a certificate to operate under a fictitious name on September 25, 1945. This certificate showed that the Triad Company would be operated by MORTIMER W. MEARS, 5491 Coliseum, Los Angeles, California, MARION JOHNSTONE, 672 South Lafayette Park Place, Los Angeles, California, and R. O. HARPER, 3211 West 76th Street, Los Angeles, California.

Records of the County Clerk reflect that a notice of dissolution of the partnership by the withdrawal of partners M. W. MEARS and R. O. HARPER was filed April 30, 1952.

On October 17, 1952, Special Agents [redacted] observed [redacted] working as an employee at the California Market Sketch Press, 232 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, California. b7C

The April issue of "One" reflects that the address of this publication is Box 5716, Los Angeles 55, California.

(X) [redacted] reported August 17, 1953, to Special Agent [redacted] that the application for Box 5716, Metropolitan Station, had been made by [redacted] who gave his address as [redacted] and stated that he was in the insurance business. No residence address was given. References on the application were [redacted] Pasadena, California, who failed to answer; [redacted] Los Angeles, California; and [redacted] Los Angeles, California (see supra).

b2

b7C

The Retail Merchants Credit Association maintains no record concerning [redacted]

The Los Angeles Police Department maintains an arrest record on a [redacted] age [redacted] in 1952, [redacted] who was arrested September 26, 1951, and charged with violation of Section 647.5 of the Penal Code (Vagrancy - Lewd). He was fined $100.00, sentence was suspended, and he was placed on one year probation.

b7C

The arrest report reflects that at the time of a previous arrest for a traffic violation on January 14, 1951, [redacted] resided at [redacted] and was employed as a salesman by CHRIS S. WARING Insurance Agency in Beverly Hills, California. He stated that he was born at [redacted]

On an arrest for a traffic violation March 20, 1952, [redacted] stated that he was employed by the Hoffman Sales Corporation.

b7C

On an arrest for a traffic violation on October 26, 1951, [redacted] stated that he was a librarian at the University of Southern California.

On an arrest for a traffic violation on May 23, 1952, [redacted] stated that he was employed by the Hoffman Television Corporation in the Public Relations Department.

On the arrest for Vagrancy - Lewd September 26, 1951, [redacted] stated that in case of emergency [redacted]

[redacted] should be notified. He identified his father as [redacted] California.

b7C

Records of the Registrar of Voters for Los Angeles County reflect that [redacted] registered to vote August 17, 1950, from Precinct 941, a librarian by occupation, [redacted]

Editorial Board of "One"

The April, 1953, issue of "One" on the title page reflects the editorial and managerial board of "One" to be as follows:

Editorial Board

MARTIN BLOCK (see supra)
DALE JENNINGS (see supra)
DON SLADER (It is noted that in all other issues of "One" acquired so far the spelling is SLATER, see supra)
Contributing Editor, DONALD WEBSTER CORY
The Los Angeles Police Department and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office contain no criminal record identifiable with DONALD WEBSTER CORY.

Business Manager, WILLIAM LAMBERT
The Los Angeles Police Department and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office have no information identifiable with WILLIAM LAMBERT.

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Circulation Manager, GUY ROUSSEAU.
The Los Angeles Police Department and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office maintain no record identifiable with [redacted] b7C

The title page reflects that the April issue of "One" is Volume One, Number Four, and that this publication is published monthly for 25¢ per copy, the annual subscription price is $2.00 in the United States and Canada and $3.00 in all other countries. For sealed first class mailing, 40¢ is added. The publication office is listed as Post Office Box 5716, Los Angeles 55, California.

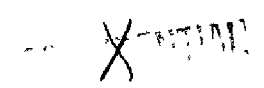
Content of "One"

A few of the articles in the available issues of "One" are commented on below:

The April, 1953, issue contains on Page 3 an article entitled "To Be Accused Is to Be Guilty," which is an account by an unidentified woman who claims employment by a private relief organization in Germany and who had previously had psychiatric treatment for a homosexual problem. She charged that she had been exluded from Germany and sent home by the private relief organization on a threat by the State Department to advise the military authorities in West Germany of her record.

On Page 5 of the April, 1953, issue, there appears an article entitled "Are You Now or Have You Ever Been a Homosexual?" It is as follows:

> "PROPOSALS FOR AMENDMENTS TO THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION BY-LAWS: concerning public statements and attitudes on partisan issues, and concerning security responsibilities of Foundation members to their supporters in the Community at large.
>
> "One of the Foundation's recent mail inquiries said, in part, 'if you can prove that you are 100% pro-American, and 100% anti-Communist, please send me, etc....' Here precisely is the horn of our dilemma. As Harry Bridges, whose perjury conviction



appeal was recently accepted for review by the Supreme Court, said in regard to his accusers, 'How do you prove that you are not what you are not?' How, indeed! How do I prove my good faith to someone who wants to believe me a fraud? How do you prove you're a God-fearing soul to a group who declare that you consort with the devil? It was exactly that impossibility of disproving intangible accusations, in the fact of 'a priori' dictums, decisions made prior to a hearing or trial, which led our American forefathers to outlaw once and for all . . . the hated inquisition's pattern of assuming a man guilty until he proved himself innocent. Our forefathers reversed the principle, by the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, thus initiating the principle that a man was innocent until proven guilty by others beyond the shadow of a doubt.

"'If we can PROVE we are 100% anti-Communist . . .' What does this mean? If we are to believe the divergent editorial generalities of such papers as the Los Angeles Mirror, whose feature writer PAUL COATES is himself the source of the current slurs against our Missions and Purposes, - what would we find? We would find that if a person were a believer in low-cost public housing, - if a person ever signed a petition to end lynching in the South or to end restrictive covenants in California, - if a person had attended Wallace-for-President rallies in 1948, - if a person objected to anti-Semitic outbreaks or if he had written a letter to congress urging the free State of Israel in 1948, - if a person were one of the 80,000,000 warm supporters of Mr. ROOSEVELT's war-time international agreements, - if a person had been anti-Nazi or anti-Franco in 1939, - we would be informed by this or that feature writer of the press that all such persons previously described were either Communist-led or Communist-dominated by association. In the absence of a clear analytical definition of a Communist, - in the absence of any clear definition between acts and attitudes of Progressives, Liberals, and Humanitarians, as distinguished from Communists, - we would be forced to conclude that, in brief, anyone not 100% anti-humanitarian, and 100% pro the present political status-quo (whatever it might happen to be), is Communist by inspiration or by application. To be 100% pro-American then, one is required to be not only 100% anti-New Deal but also 100% anti-homosexual.

"It is at this point that the principle and policy of the Mattachine Foundation enters the picture. It is true that the Foundation chooses to consider itself structly non-partisan and non-political in its objective and in its operations and activities. But the Foundation is simultaneously committed to the opinion that the continued health and welfare of the Community generally is integrally contained in the shape of a new scientific understanding, a new appreciation free from taboos and baseless distortions, for the considerable Homosexual Minority. The Foundation is sincerely convinced that the American Community, through its age-old self-educational tradition of the town-hall debate, will move forward to a welcome integration of that Minority once the vehicle for debate has been made and carried out. The Foundation conceives of its function as the instrument to help develop and disseminate the channels of that debate. But in the very raising of the need for such debate, The Mattachine Foundation deliberately put itself squarely in opposition to a dominant section of the status quo, and elects to become a victim of the myriad implications and slanders derivative of that opposition.

"To visualize the depth and scope of this opposition clearly, we must recall the victims of the Un-American Activities Committee's purge of the State Department in the late summer and fall of 1949, - a purge which spread to the Agriculture Department, the Departments of the Interior, of Labor, and of Commerce, in 1950, '51, '52. In the first big juicy blast to hit the headlines, it was disclosed that 96 perverts had been purged from the State Department. What was hidden on back pages and in subsequent minor releases, was the indictment and the far-reaching policies and administrative decisions emanating from that indictment. The indictment was horrifying in its complete lack of justification other than fantasy and hysteria. It stated bluntly that homosexuals, typified by either their personal inclinations and/or their associations, must be considered as basic security risks and thereby unemployable by the Government, or by any enterprise either public or private who might be dealing with the Government, because their personal lives and/or associations laid them wide open to blackmail by a foreign power.

"It is notable that not one single political or pressure group among the liberals, let alone the left wing, lifted either voice or finger to protest the monstrous social and civil injustice and sweeping slander of this dictum. The complete hostility with which the Minority was surrounded by this indictment was a clear barometer of the outright antipathy unitedly maintained by every color of political opinion. It is significant to not that no alarm was raised then ... or since ... and no purge directed, at married heterosexuals with a weakness for bulging busts, blonde secretaries, or National Hop-Week Queens. It is equally interesting to note that homosexual spies are not even plausible enough for the comic-book intellect, altho new Mata Haris hatch from capsules in each new issue.

"Of the original 96 purged, not all were themselves homosexual. The Indictment specified not only homosexuals but also persons who might number homosexuals among their acquaintances. One might comment that if the Armed Services estimation of 13% is at all accurate, how many persons from EISENHOWER down know more than 8 people, DON'T number at least one homosexual amongst their acquaintances? During this purge, new procedures were advanced, tested, modified . . . and incorporated into the McCarran Act a year later and thus made legal culture of the land. Such procedures were . . . that the accused must prove himself innocent of charges anonymously preferred, and of charges whose details and particulars need not be specified. Put yourself in a purgee's position. Someone, whose name is being "protected" from you has described an activity of yours, the details of which you may not inquire. All you have to do is to prove you couldn't have done the "unspecified" thing because you aren't that kind of a person. Thus you are not disproving something done but something that you are or are not. You must disprove a status, not an act. It cannot be over-emphasized that the accusatory methods employed currently against persons being guinea pigs anonymously charged as being homosexual or at least pro-homosexual. All the accused had to do was to prove, to people who were not inclined to believe him, that he wasn't what he wasn't, or that he wasn't what his associates weren't. In the absence of clear cut definitions, in the absence of knowing his accuser, in the absence of knowing even the details upon which the accusation

is based, a person has as little chance of proving innocence of something some unknown person said was pro-Communist or that someone said was pro-homosexual . . . as Joan of Arc had in proving her innocence before the Inquisition.

"The purge fever against homosexuals, and against those who might have personal or social associations with homosexuals, spread from the State Department to every department of Government. At this point, even the lowly mail carrier is required an oath to be anti-homosexual. In 1951, the State of California hastened to slap a registration law on its books which was tighter than its model . . . the earlier designated Los Angeles Municipal Registration Law. In 1951 and 1952, National Registration bills were introduced into Congressional hoppers which were to include not only those persons previously registered in cities and states, but also those names heretofore lying unexposed in Armed Services Files, and those names suspected but officially documented by chaplains and personnel officers of the Armed Services. In 1952, the State of California required by law that teachers declare themselves anti-homosexual and allowed municipalities, such as Los Angeles, the mechanics whereby anonymous information could be passed against individuals in the employ of the Board of Education. Regardless of the pious opinions expressed in some professional circles, the laws passed and court practises prevailing, testifies that the social and civil position of the homosexual minority worsens with each succeeding month.

"In stating that persons, guilty of being thought pro-homosexual, through their own inclinations or through their associations, - in stating that such persons were not employable by any agency of government or by any enterprise doing business with government, the indictment was aiming forward to a new period of partial or total mobilization wherein even home-front needs, let alone war-front needs, would be channelled through government contract. 100% mobilizations to meet new emergencies were expressed all too clearly by legions of congressional candidates in the 1952 electioneering. In such a period, then, all homosexuals must needs either perjure themselves. . . .and thus, under the law, deliberately constitute themselves as un-American and subversive . . . or declare themselves under oath - and starve.

"For those of you who may feel this reasoning is as fantastic as the indictment, please be informed that the railroad companies, the air-craft companies, and the air-line transportation companies have fired highly competent employees on at least four separate occasions in the last two years PRECISELY ON THE PROVISIONS OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED POLICY, and have conducted their investigations on the anonymous pattern method. How does a liberal prove against unspecified charges anonymously preferred that he is and always has been anti-Communist both by inclination and by association? How does a person prove against unspecified charges, perhaps venomous spite-whispers, anonymously preferred, that he is now and always has been anti-homosexual both by inclination and by association? As our Puritan forefathers discovered through centuries of the Inquisition and the monarchial star chambers, one cannot prove innocence to circumstances which are of social rather than of personal contrivance. One can only stand his ground in the vigor of his personal integrity, and take refuge in the sanctuary of the Constitution's Fifth Amendment.

"Just what is the refuge, and the implications made, by the invocation of the 5th Amendment? The Fifth Amendment is that section of the Constitution which protects a person from being forced to testify against himself, and which protects a wife from being forced to testify against her husband and vice versa. The Fifth Amednment recognizes and gives sanctuary to the inviolable right of every citizen to hold unto his own counsel areas of personal belief and opinion which need not be disclosed to anyone without the voluntary choice of the person himself. To such minority movements as the Jeffersonian opposition of 1796-1800, the Abolitionist opposition of 1845-1860, the Populist opposition of 1884-92, the refuge of the Fifth Amendment has been the steady bulwark of all Minorities against lynch-mobs and the scurrilous character murders of the press.

"But refuge within the protective custody of the Fifth Amednment has its limitations, too. A person may invoke its protection only so long as he refutes any and all attempts to scrutinize his social freedom of personal conscience. For example, should a person be asked what he believes, or what political groups he

belongs to, and the person answers these questions either affirmatively, negatively, or otherwise . . . . he undoubtedly waives his right under the Fifth Amendment to refuse to answer when asked if he is a homosexual. If a person, with the best intentions in the world, agreed to sign a "loyalty oath," and then at a future date was forced to submit to a question as to whether or not he/she were a homosexual, he, to all intents and purposes, could not expect to retain refuge under the Fifth Amendment.

"In regard to these limitations as superimposed against our National Administration's pursuasion concerning homosexuals, plus a refresher on the apathy laced with hysteria of the general public in its lack of sympathy for the civil plight of the homosexual,

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perhaps it begins to come clear that any group, which sets itself up as a vehicle by the articulate homosexual minority can at least be heard . . . in effect sets itself up in oppsition to a majority opinion held equally by the right wing, the liberals, and the left. The Foundation has known from the beginning that it could expect support only from those non-prejudiced people who could recognize the enormouse potential of the Minority even in the face of the social struggle that would be required. It should be stated here that the Left was the first political grouping to deny any social potential to the Minority by going on public record with the opinion that the perverts (note the term) were socially degenerate and to be avoided as one avoids the scum of the earth. The Foundation idea was conceived only with the Right, in the substance of the State Department actions, followed suit some ten years later.

"It is in this vein that we must review the questions and issues concerning Mr. SNIDER's relationship with the Foundation. The Foun dation met and learned to know Mr. SNIDER as an honest fighting lawyer who had handled with great sympathy, and acute social understanding, a number of cases of attempted entrapment. The Foundation also learned that Mr. SNIDER had carried through a number of fighter cases for the several minority groups who also suffer under the burden of false arrests and police provocations. Mr. SNIDER devoted an enormous amount of time and advice to the set-up and the protections of the Foundation structure. One can hardly say that he exercised undue subversion in recommending that the Foundation render itself unable to participate in any type of political or partisan activity whatsoever and, further, that the Foundation in its by-laws render itself unable to be used by any group or individual for any political or partisan issue whatsoever.

"It is true that Mr. SNIDER refused to answer the Un-American Activities Committee under his immunities guaranteed by the Fifth Amendment. As a leader in the court fights for the simple civil rights of the Mexican-American and Negro people as versus unwarranted police suppression in this city, it was inevitable that he would have been submitted to the question. His waiver of principle of oath could have been to betray, then, now

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and in future, his sacred role of counsellor and confidante, similar with lawyers to the sacred immunity of sanctity traditionally accorded to the confidences of ministers and in recent years to doctors and psychiatrists. How would you feel about placing your trust in a lawyer who had spilled his guts concerning himself, his friends, and his clients? Could you talk to a psychiatrist or to a minister who had had so little respect for his role as a community consellor as to jeopardize his right to hold privately his own opinions? This was the problem faced by Mr. SNIDER. Should he destroy by one word his value as a confidante and counsellor to those who had trusted him in the past, and those who needed to continue to do so?

"Whatever the press innuendos may be at this invocation, all that Mr. SNIDER has done is to re-assert his pride and his faith in that most precious of American contributions to humanity: a man's right to the privacy of his own social conscience. He has simply requested his right to be considered innocent until proven guilty beyond all possibility of a doubt, even as Mr. SHIBLEY last summer requested that DALE JENNINGS, as a homosexual, be so considered innocent of permanent lewdness by the jury until unmistakably proven otherwise. Our American principle specifically prohibits that any person attempt to be the keeper or the judge of his neighbors conscience. By the same token, each person has the right to criticize, to resist, and to condemn, a neighbor's social conscience when the content of that conscience intrudes aggressively upon his own. But the Un-American activity to be restrained and guarded against is the intrustion, not the quality or the substance of the content.

"The Foundation, in a modest way, constitutes itself a guardian of the homosexual minority's right to keep its own counsel and social conscience. To do this, the Foundation must deliberately oppose the present status quo policy of our National Administration concerning homosexuals, as contained in the unrefuted indictment. In order to guarantee that it will be able to do this, the Foundation must keep itself clear as a body to be able to invoke the safeguards of the 1st, 5th, 9th, and 10th amendments. Each person connected with the Foundation, therefore, is required to have the personal valor and the social integrity to be able to refute the scrutiny

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of any and all public groups, should it become necessary, even as has Mr. SNIDER. The rest of the Foundation Council may not approve for themselves the content of Mr. SNIDER's conscience. It might be equally assumed that Mr. SNIDER, in agreement with the community majority, does not approve as a pattern for himself the content of the average homosexual's social conscience. But, to apply a quotation long identified with the core of the American ideal, so long as Mr. SNIDER defends with his life the homosexual's right to keep inviolate his own social conscience, then equally so long must the Foundation constitute itself an equal respecter of Mr. SNIDER's rights.

"In taking such a stand as a body, and by simultaneously re-affirming its basic principle of aligning itself with, and participating in, no partisan political action whatsoever at any time, the Foundation is declaring that it hereby reserves the right to advance suggestions, to criticize, and to evaluate at any and at all times the status quo between the begrudging community majority and the contending coalition of the homosexual minority with its summer soldiery of sympathizers. The Foundation is acutely aware that such a declared role invalidates it completely as a fountain-head of leadership. But, in truth, it must be recorded that the Foundation never conceived of its contribution as more than that of a modest fountain-head of inspiration and encouragement, and perhaps that of a mirror to reflect and reveal the strengths and weaknesses of the community social conscience responding to such ideas. On the day when the present coalition of homosexuals and well-wishers assumes the self-assured dignity of a National Representative Congress, similar in scope and direction to those currently flourishing in Europe, the Foundation will have outlived its usefulness and will automatically fold its tents. But until that day of open and acceptable convention, the Foundation feels that its inviolable position must be maintained.

"DONALD WEBSTER CORY, in his now famous book, made the point that in America the beginnings and developments of homosexual congresses would be most difficult. Few sane and substantial people are willing to make martyrs of themselves. Yet open leaders of beginning

and unpopular causes have been martyred traditionally in the American experience. The Mattachine Foundation members acutely realized this somber fact at least two years before Mc CORY's volume appeared in print. They fully appreciated the need of most homosexuals, prominent or obscure, to remain anonymous as to their personal inclinations, if they were to exist socially, economically, and politically. The Foundation's by-laws specifically state that homosexuals, working with the Foundation primarily as homosexuals rather than as professional and/or community advisers of some prominence, may remain anonymous. This by-law was purposely phrased to grant the fullest protections to those members of the Minority who might have the courage and the selflessness to work for the fulfillment of the Foundation Idea. The Foundation is fully aware that most of the European Groups, now enjoying some prominence and supported by people of weight in their respective communities, suffered through at least five years of enforced anonymity, press scurrility, parliamentary slander, and police persecution, before they were able to reveal themselves through their leadership. The support of the professionally prominent came only after the groups were able to appear in strength, and yet the conditions for their building were far more ideal than those currently enjoyed in the United States today. In light of the times mentioned above, and in light of the European experience just referred to, the Foundation has no intention, at the moment, of making pilloried targets out of its most devoted and self-sacrificing members. There are other members of the Foundation however who may soon feel that the Foundation principle is worthy enough of their open support. The presence of their names as community endorsers of the Foundation will mean that the Minority has presented enough evidence of good faith and social dignity to warrant community recognition. But even as the anonymous homosexual desires that the community only judge him on the basis of what he does as a social entity, rather than criticize him for what, in some people's prejudiced eyes, he is, so the Foundation desires that its friends and acquaintances judge it by what it does . . . rather than gossip and speculation upon the personal tastes of the persons who compose it. The Foundation will welcome the endorsements and sponsorships of the community. But the Foundation will continue to manitain its guardianship of the homosexual minority's right to the integrity

of its personal pride and social dignity with, or without, such support.

"And it will steadfastly refuse to horse-trade any of these basic securities of the homosexual minority to curry favor with a possible supporter regardless of the golden opportunities which seem to be offered. It would be pleasant if the social and legal recommendations of the Foundation could be found impeccable both to the tastes of the most conservative community as well as to the best interests of the homosexual minority. But since there must be a choice between the two impeccabilities, then the securities and protections of the homosexual minorities must come first."

On Page 14 of the April, 1953, issue begins a review of bills affecting sexual deviates which are pending before or which have been passed by the most recent session of the California Legislature.

On Page 17 appears a statement of the position of the Mattachine Foundation in respect to the then current Los Angeles Municipal elections (note questionnaire sent to candidates set out in part one.) This statement reads as follows:

"The Mattachine Foundation requests that the following be made clear. At no time on the elections for mayor of Los Angeles has a candidate for that office been invited to speak at any Foundation function, nor has any candidate for mayor been endorsed by the Foundation. In a campaign where hollow promises have been shouted loudly, the earnest voter can hardly take stock in those which are whispered behind the hand. The Foundation endorses neither of the gentlemen in question for the plain reason that neither has taken a public stand on the issues brought up by that organization in its recent questionnaire to political contestants. Their silence is not golden."

On Page 18 appears an article captioned "And Make the Mighty Tremble!" a portion of which is as follows:

"This is the Land of Contradiction. In a nation where the individual is assumed to be of basic importance, that same individual has a conviction that he or she is

helpless. We see injustice and fight our anger with the familiar cry, 'What can I do about it! I'm nobody. What can one person do?' We end up sitting back and waiting to be delivered, often defying deliverance with 'healthy' suspicion. It is true that unity is the answer to social ills, yet there is one thing the individual can do and seldom does, one thing that brings ulcers to the powerful and nervous breakdowns to the mighty. It is simple: constant protest.

"In the Los Angeles Mirror 7 April 1953, EDITH GWYNN in her column 'Hollywood' made the following remark: '....Judging from eastern TV, dramatic roles for males are mimed mostly by swishes.' It is almost certain that this wholly unnecessary invective drew no protest - except one letter which is yet to be published. But it was read. Had even a half dozen letters descended upon the Mirror, there would have been notice, worry and discussion. Even swishes buy papers and publishers know this.

"The 'helpless' individual can write, he can phone, he can make himself heard. He can do this anonymously, with an assumed name, or he can use his real name with the request it not be published. But, contrary to a general conception, the name is not of greatest importance. It is the fact that he took trouble to write. Editors love to deride crackpots yet they respect them. A person who speaks is potentially a person who acts. Policies are formed by pressure; those heard most clearly in greatest volumn are listened to."

In the May, 1953, issue of "One" on Page 5 appears an article entitled "You Are a Public Enemy," which is as follows:

"On April 8th 1953 the Mattachine Foundation Board unanimously approved a statement setting forth their opinions and consequent resolves concerning the Federal Administration's policy towards homosexuals either directly in the employ of the government, or indirectly involved with the interests of National Security as employees of agencies and enterprises doing business with government. On April 27th, 1953, to quote a United Press dispatch in the Los Angeles Times, 'President EISENHOWER today

set up a tough, new loyalty-security program designed to rid the government of homosexuals, alcoholics and "blabbermouths", as well as employees deemed subversive and disloyal.'

"It is significant to note that U.P. did not say 'homosexuals deemed subversive and disloyal.' It stated simply and bluntly, as well as by its choice of sequence, that this TOUGH new program was aimed specifically at homosexuals and super-patriots as well as just plain patriots. The dispatch went on to say that the new order was made public at thw White House after Atty. General BROWNELL discussed it with Senator McCarthy (R), Wis., and other members of Congress who have been interested especially in government loyalty.

"In addition to association with subversive groups and other disloyal activities, the standards (to determine whether or not the victim is a loyalty or a security risk) include:

"1. Any behavior, activities or associations which tend to show that the individual is not reliable or trustworthy;

"2. Any deliberate misrepresentations, falsifications, or ommissions of material facts;

"3. Any criminal, infamous, dishonest, immoral, or notoriously disgraceful conduct, habitual use of intoxicants to excess, drug addiction, or sexual perversion;

"4. Any adjudication of insanity or treatment for serious mental or neurological disorder without satisfactory evidence of cure;

"5. Any facts which furnish reason to believe the individual may be subjected to coercion, influence, or pressure which may cause him to act contrary to the best interests of the national security.

"The dispatch concluded with this sentence, 'The President ordered the head of each government agency to use those standards in setting up security programs

for his department.' Packed into these innocuous words is the promise of many hundreds of sleepless nights for the white-collar and professional employees of civil service. In case the casual reader has dismissed the items in this dispatch with, 'Oh, well, homosexuals were mentioned only in Point Three. That was to be expected,' please note that the United Press did not entitle this new program, superseding the Truman Security Policy of 1947, as tough for nothing.

"To labor under the illusion that the new 'standards' of EISENHOWER's Loyalty-Security Program are little more than a business-as-usual continuation of Truman's Security Policy, infamous as that was in its relationship to homosexuals, is to be thoroughly misled. These standards are not measures to be put into operation only upon the hiring of new employees. These standards are retroactive, and, further, are to be maintained on a twenty-four-hour-a-day basis. Item 1 clearly shows that the information to be measured by these standards does not come from direction examination but is information gained in the now standard pattern of unspecified charges anonymously preferred.

"If you couple Item 2 with 1 and 5, you can easily see that any employee who is acquainted with a homosexual, is himself a security risk unless he volunteers his suspicions in daily rectification of his own 'omission of material facts.' As the Foundation Board pointed out in its statement, since a fairly conservative estimate of the percentage of homosexuals might be 13 percent (one out of eight), how many National Security employees DON'T know at least one homosexual in every eight of their acquaintances?

"In these days of bureaucratic retrenchment and payroll trimming, it may be difficult for many employees, both in government and in enterprises doing business with government, to refrain from 'rectifying omissions of facts' to guarantee personal success in the scramble and competition to keep jobs. And it is conceivable that the malice behind malingering gossip and rumor-mongering may not be judged by Senators McCARTHY et ux as evidence that the malingerer himself is guilty under Items 1 and 4, although under sane and sober requirements of the normal community he certainly would be.

"In short, every item in the new standards can be used to hound and harry not only every homosexual in government and in basic industry, but all his friends, acquaintances, and associates, be they homosexual, homosexually inclined, bi-sexual, or heterosexual. Further, every name breathed as fact or as rumor, whether they be National Security employees or not, goes into the National Security files for cross-referencing to Armed Services Files and the local records of the Communities in which they live, towards another day of total mobilization, or a National Registration Act, whichever is first.

"For the homosexual, to be loyal is not enough. The homosexual is required to be 100% anti-homosexual as well. He must agree, by taking a loyalty oath, to subvert the Constitution of the United States (which is not his to subvert) and testify against himself. Then, as a homosexual, he must testify against his own decency and integrity thereby making possible acts of aggression against every person he has ever known. Then, having destroyed himself as a person not only to the community but to his own conscience, he is to be tossed aside as a basic security risk by one or all of the five standards of the Security Program.

"The homosexual's life is no longer a private matter to himself. It has become political by Presidential order. If the homosexual, despite this Presidential statement, which is policy BUT NOT LAW, believes that to maintain his personal life and morality is in keeping with his integrity as a devoted American then he must become himself another volunteer guardian of the inviolability of the Constitution's Fifth Amendment in the full understanding that Civil Privilege must be the property of everyone.

"R. NOONE"

On Page 12 of the May, 1953, issue appears an article by GEORGE HENRY MORTENSEN captioned "To Be Accused is To Be Guilty," which is an account of the entrapment by the police of a former Lieutenant in the Free Polish Army for an alleged homosexual act.



It is noted that on Page 3 of the May issue appears an article captioned "Where Are You Going?" which in its context reflects that it is written by a minister. It is signed by a WALLACE DAVID. The fact that [redacted] was a reference in the above mentioned application for a post office box is noted. b7C

The June, 1953, issue of "One" on Page 2 through 12 contains a critical analysis of articles concerning homosexuality which have appeared in the following magazines: "Why," "Coronet," "Strength and Health," "American Mercury," "People Today," "Confidential,""Sir," and "Bare." The general conclusion is drawn that such articles are not honest or objective.

Page 13 contains a critical article by DAVID L. FREEMAN (supra) of the West German monthly magazine "Der Weg Zu Freundfchaft Und Toleranz" (The Way to Friendship and Tolerance) which is described as one of the homosexual publications of Europe.

The July, 1953, issue of "One" on Page 12 and 13 reprints what appears to be a complete editorial from the Saturday Evening Post of May 2, 1953, concerning a decision by Justice WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS on freedom of the press. This article is headed by the headline "Afraid to Subscribe to One? Read This Editorial." The editorial is set forth below:

"In an important Supreme Court opinion a few weeks ago, Justice WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS sturck a blow for liberty which has been too little noticed. One reason for the apparent blackout of 'liberal' comment on this decision is probably the fact that EDWARD A. RUMELY, the man who won this important battle for freedom of the press, represents the so-called 'Right.' Had he been a communist or a member of some bizarre religious sect, we should have heard a great deal more about his case.

"It will be recalled that Doctor RUMELY, as secretary for the Committee for Constitutional Government, was ordered by a congressional committee investigating lobbying to turn over to the committee a list of all purchasers of books which the committee had been selling to its members

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CONFIDENTIAL

and others sympathetic to its ideas. The idea was that Doctor RUMELY's outfit was attempting to influence Congress via the public. This was supposed to be lobbying.

"In the course of his appearance on June 6, 1950, before the committee, of which the late Congressman FRANK BUCHANAN was chairman, Doctor RUMELY said that he was willing to produce the names of all contributors and the records of all loans and other transactions. But he added, 'I'm not going to produce the names of people who bought books because under the Bill of Rights that is beyond the power of your committee to investigate.'

"The House cited Doctor Rumely for contempt of Congress, and his case dragged along through the Federal courts until it reached the Supreme Court, where the right of Doctor RUMELY and all other Americans to publish and circulate books without supplying the names of the buyers to public authority was unanimously sustained.

"Concurring with Justice FRANKFURTER's majority opinion, Justice DOUGLAS wrote:

"'We have here a publisher who through books and pamphlets seeks to reach the minds and hearts of the American people . . . Like the publishers of newspapers, magazines, or books, this publisher bids for the minds of men in the marketplace of ideas . . . . The command that "Congress shall make no law . . . abridging the freedom of speech or of the press" has behind it a long history. It expresses the confidence that the safety of society depends on the tolerance of Government for hostile as well as friendly criticism, that in a community where men's minds are free, there must be room for the unorthodox as well as the orthodox views.'

"It would be difficult to find two sets of ideas more hostile to each other than those of Justice DOUGLAS and the Committee for Constitutional Government. The justice's opinion does honor to his integrity and his ability to interpret American doctrine without regard for his taste in ideologies. Coming to the central issue of whether the publication and distribution of books can be penalized under a statute to control lobbying, Justice DOUGLAS wrote: 'Once the Government can demand of a

X [illegible]

publisher the names of the purchasers of his publications, the free press as we know it disappears. Then the specter of a Government agent will look over the shoulder of everyone who reads.'

"It seems to us that the Supreme Court's verdict in the RUMELY case belongs with those important decisions by the court which in critical times put America more firmly on the right course, the course in line with her historic traditions."

On Page 14 appears an article signed by one JAMES WHITMAN captioned "The Answer to Homosexuality" a portion of which is as follows:

"The Mattachine Foundation is a non-partisan service council devoted to the social objectives of integrating with the purposes and requirements of our community the enormous potential of valuable civic contributiveness and concern of such ill-understood social minorities as the homosexuals.

"With adjustment - and not 'cure' - as the key word in the group, much has already been accomplished to 'integrate this huge minority into socially-acceptable and socially-contributive channels.'

"The Mattachine Movement shows a direct parallel with Alcoholics Anonymous; it was established to facilitate the integration of maladjusted, futile, rejected individuals into society. To this end, a program of group therapy was begun. It is especially here - in the technique of group therapy - that the similarity is seen. The Mattachine Movement is considerably unique in other aspects. It has no religious slant and demands no abstention from any sexual activities, but rather stresses adjustment and self-understanding and -realization towards a more useful and dignified place in society.

"Legal action is one of the immediate goals of the Mattachine. In addition to helping the individual deviant, there is a pressing need to remove prejudice - especially when it takes the form of persecution such as 'quota assignments, decoys detailed specifically to entrap, invasions of privacy by fraudulent means, searches-seizures-and-arrests without due process of law . . .' These unlawful acts are 'harassments aimed at a minority

who can be counted on to hide these civil infractions at all costs.'

"Study and research are also being carried on by the Mattachine Movement, and with experts in the field as well as participation of discussion group members, they are making considerable progress.

"Equally important to research is publication and promulgation of information. The first major step in this direction came from one of the Mattachine discussion groups. It was there that a monthly publication was born. The magazine, ONE, is printed with a constructive and socially-minded approach to sex deviation - with the emphasis on homosexuality. The various articles which appear attempt to stimulate thinking, present facts, and help to improve flagrant wrongs - both social and personal.

"The fledgling Mattachine Movement has not been without opposition and attack. Because of its socially constructive ends it has been accused of Communist affiliation. Equally as groundless, fears are being entertained that because homosexuals themselves are involved the final goal is therefore to 'convert new members' to homosexuality.

"Despite these ephemeral misgivings, it is apparent that the Mattachine Movement is well on its way toward success in its attempt to solve the homosexual problem by the combination of personal, group, and social means.

"Judging from the tremendous success of similar principles used in Alcoholics Anonymous and the growth of the Mattachine Movement this far, great advancement and improvement in the field of homosexuality seem to be in the near future."

The inside back cover of the July, 1953, issue is a reproduction of a portion of a story published in the Los Angeles Herald Express July 2, 1953, captioned "State Department Fires 531 Perverts, Security Risks."

A review of the April, May, June, and July issues of "One" reflects that many of the articles appearing in "One" are signed by initials or signed by names that are obviously fictitious.

In addition to the authors or articles mentioned above, the July, 1953, issue on Page 21 reprints an extract from the book by MARGARET MEAD, "Coming of Age in Samoa" under the title "Where Do You Get That Way?"

The Daily Worker, East Coast Communist newspaper, issue of December 16, 1940, reflects Dr. MARGARET MEAD of the American Museum of Natural History was a visitor and speaker at the "Conference for Young Women" held December 14, 1940, at the Riverside Plaza Hotel, 253 West 73rd Street, New York City.

(X) [redacted] advised the New York Division in December, 1940, that the "Conference for Young Women" was for the purpose of bringing together young women who were officials and members of alleged Communist front organizations. Members of both the Communist Party and the Young Communist League and officers of these organizations were present at the conference and exerted strong influence in the discussion. b2 b7D

The Young Communist League has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Advertisers

All issues available reflect an advertisement concerning paintings and murals in black light and the readers are requested to direct inquiries to DON HILL, Care of Black Light Corporation of Los Angeles, 5403 Santa Monica Boulevard, Los Angeles 4, California.

Records of the Los Angeles County Clerk's Office, Division of Corporations, reflect that the Black Light Corporation of Los Angeles was incorporated September 17, 1951, for the purpose of engaging in the business of buying, selling, and dealing in ultra violet and black light lamps and products and accessories. The first board of directors was named as GEORGE A. WAIDNER, 1122 North Central Avenue, Glendale, California, DONNA K. WAIDNER, same address, CLARA VIOLA BENTLEY, 2016 North Gramercy Place, Hollywood, California,

BYRON R. BENTLEY, same address, and NINA B. RIDEOUT, 1248 Formosa Street, Los Angeles, California.

CONFIDENTIAL

The April, 1953, issue containes an advertisement "Ceramics, Original Creations by TONY REYES, Los Angeles, MIchigan 1897." Also in the April issue appears an advertisement for the "Rendezvous Club, the Bar With the Real Continental Atmosphere, Long Beach, California, 5907 East Second, Phone 909-196," operated by RAY and JOHNNY.

Also in the April issue is an advertisement for a song stylist to organize a combo with the request to write to the box number for "One."

The June issue contains the usual advertisement by TONY REYES (supra) and also an advertisement reading "Apartments, Flats, and Houses, reasonable rates for those who are seeking better accomodations," Elm City Renting Service, 153 Court Street, Room 310, New Haven, Connecticut.

The July issue, 1953, in addition to the Black Light Corporation advertisement, there appears an advertisement for the "Zaida's Music Shop," 309 North Ogden Drive, Los Angeles, California.

ENCLOSURES: TO THE BUREAU:

1. Photostatic copies of May and June, 1953, issues of "One" which have been furnished by [redacted]. b2 b7D
2. Original copy of the July, 1953, issue of "One."

- P -

CONFIDENTIAL

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The Los Angeles Division maintains no security information identifiable with [redacted] [redacted] Los Angeles 28, California. b7C

[redacted] reported to Special Agent [redacted] on December 15, 1950, that one [redacted] (no address) contributed [redacted] to the Los Angeles Radio Committee for a rally held December 8, 1950. The efforts of the committee at this meeting were directed to accumulating a fund for the purpose of putting [redacted] news commentator, back on the air. b2 b7D b7C

[redacted] is a Security Index subject of the Los Angeles Division.

[redacted] who refused her address or telephone number, complained to the Los Angeles Office on September 3, 1940, that [redacted] and wife, [redacted] were Communists. [redacted] stated that [redacted] was active in the "Lincoln Brigade" and was an active Communist. [redacted] was supposed to be in New York City in September, 1940, but his mother, [redacted] [redacted] resided at [redacted] North Hollywood, California. b2 b7D b7C

This office has no information that the [redacted] referred to in the two preceding paragraphs has any connection with [redacted] of the Mattachine Foundation Inc.

[redacted] has been active in the affairs of the Mattachine Society and also has provided articles for the magazine "One." b7C

The records of the Retail Merchants Credit Association contain a file on a [redacted] born [redacted] [redacted] at [redacted] and a graduate of the University of California at Los Angeles as a chemistry major in June, 1943. Retail Merchants Credit Association records reflect that [redacted] is also known as [redacted] [redacted] and resided in May, 1953, at [redacted] South Pasadena, California, and was employed as chief chemist of the Southern California Gland Company 4268 South Produce Plaza, Los Angeles, California. b7C

X

CONFIDENTIAL

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont.)

b2

(U) [redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] in December, 1950, that [redacted] was [redacted] of the 45th Assembly District, Los Angeles County Communist Party. b7D b7C

The Los Angeles Office has no information that this [redacted] also known as [redacted] is identical with [redacted] who is active in the affairs of the Mattachine Society. b7C

[redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] on December 22, 1952, that at a meeting of the Independent Progressive Party held [redacted] at [redacted] Los Angeles, California, one [redacted] a school teacher, was proposed as a candidate for the school board. (U) b2 b7D b7C

Los Angeles has no information that this [redacted] is identical with the [redacted] who was active in the affairs of "One, Inc." b7C

LEADS:

NEW HAVEN OFFICE

At New Haven, Connecticut: Will identify the operators of the Elm City Renting Service, 153 Court Street, Room 310, New Haven, Connecticut, who inserted an advertisement in the June, 1953, issue of "One."

Will ascertain the criminal, credit, and subversive records of [redacted] of this renting service. b7C

LOS ANGELES OFFICE

At Los Angeles, California: Will ascertain the subversive and criminal records of additional people who gave blood on August 7, 1953, and had such contribution credited to the Mattachine Society when such names are obtained by [redacted] (U) b2 b7D

CONFIDENTIAL

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont.)

X

INFORMANTS:

b2 b7D [redacted] [redacted] to SA [redacted] August 13, 1953.

[redacted] [redacted] Los Angeles, California, to SA [redacted] on March 16, 1953.

b2 [redacted] Office of the Postmaster, Los Angeles, California, to SA [redacted] on August 17, 1953.

b2 b7D [redacted] [redacted] to SA [redacted] in July, 1946, original location 100-23577-38, Page 4.

b2 [redacted] Regional Office No. 2, CIC Detachment, United States Army, to SA [redacted] August 19, 1953. b7C b7D

[redacted] [redacted] to Houston, Texas, agent April 22, 1952, location 100-30028-11.

[redacted] [redacted] to SE [redacted] on August 24, 1953. (X)u

[redacted] [redacted] Los Angeles, California, to SA [redacted] August 19, 1953.

b2 b7D [redacted] [redacted] to SA [redacted] July 27, 1951, 100-1763-1B35-1, Page 441.

[redacted] [redacted] California, to SA [redacted] February, 1950, location 100-32345-9.

[redacted] [redacted] to SA [redacted] August 21, 1951.

[redacted] [redacted] to SA [redacted] September 24, 1948, location 100-25518-30.

[redacted] [redacted] to SA [redacted] San Francisco Office) location SF 61-3-1B3.

X

LA 100-45888

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont.)

INFORMANTS: (Cont.)

[redacted] [redacted] to New York Division in 1949.

[redacted] [redacted] to SA [redacted] November 29, 1950, location 100-18355-1B18, Volume 14, Page 1304.

[redacted] [redacted] to SA [redacted] December, 1950, location 100-6330-80.

b7C

[redacted] [redacted] Riverside Plaza Hotel, New York City, to the New York Division, location 100-28163-53, Page 5.

b2
b7D

b7D

[redacted] [redacted] to SA [redacted] December 15, 1950, 100-19090B-1104.

[redacted] [redacted] to the Los Angeles Division September 3, 1940, location 100-0-4277.

[redacted] [redacted] to SA [redacted] December, 1950, location 100-19789.

[redacted] [redacted] to SA [redacted] December 22, 1952, location [redacted]

REFERENCE:

Bureau letter to San Francisco August 6, 1953.
Report of SA [redacted] July 14, 1953, at San Francisco, California, captioned "MATTACHINE FOUNDATION."
Los Angeles letter to Bureau dated July 6, 1953, captioned "One, Inc."

b7C

FD-72
(1-10-48)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT LOS ANGELES FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW HAVEN, CONN.	10-6-53	9-17,18,21; 10-1, 2-53	[redacted] acb b7C

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC., Aka The Mattachine Society; ONE, Inc.	INTERNAL SECURITY - C

AGENCY Photo-USS
REQ. REC'D 9-20-57
REP'T F. W. 9-25-57
BY [illegible]

DECLASSIFIED BY [illegible] ON 2/4/84

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Elm City Renting Service, New Haven, Conn. determined to be [redacted] of known reliability, describes [redacted] as a known homosexual. No information of subversive nature pertinent to [redacted] developed in investigation. b2 b7C

- RUC

AGENCY [illegible]
REQ. REC'D [illegible]
REP'T FORW. [illegible]
BY [redacted] b7C

DETAILS:

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

AT NEW HAVEN, CONN.

It was determined that the Elm City Renting Service, 153 Court Street, Room 310, New Haven, Conn., was no longer open for business, although the office door still bore the name of the service.

[redacted] New Haven Bond and Mortgage Company, 153 Court St., New Haven, Conn., whose firm occupies an office adjacent to that of the Elm City Renting Service, advised that the Renting Service had suspended operation on approximately September 1, 1953. According to [redacted] the Renting Service was operated by [redacted] of New Haven, Conn., whom [redacted] described as being very effeminate but would not elaborate. b7C

[redacted] advised that [redacted] the New Haven Bond and Mortgage Company, described above and has on several occasions, met [redacted] whose Renting Service occupies an adjoining office.

DO NOT [redacted]

CC TO: [illegible] REQ. REC'D SEP 20 1962 ANS BY: [illegible]

CC TO: [illegible] REQ REC'D 9-14-62 ANS SEP 19 1962 BY: [illegible]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

100-403320-5

RECORDED-42
INDEXED-42

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

6- Bureau (100-403320) (REG. MAIL)
6- Los Angeles (100-45888) (REG. MAIL)
2- New Haven (100-14983)

OCT 8 1953

COPY IN FILE

51 OCT 20 1953

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—60637-1

described [redacted] as exceptionally effeminate in manner, but could furnish no additional information. b7C

It is noted that neither [redacted] nor [redacted] ould provide b7D any information of a subversive nature pertinent to [redacted] b2

It is noted that [redacted] of known reliability, advised the New Haven b7D Office earlier in 1953 that [redacted] of New Haven, who is identical with the [redacted] described above, was a known homo- b7C sexual frequenting a homosexual colony in the Hartford, Conn. area. However, this informant could provide no information of a subversive nature pertinent to [redacted]

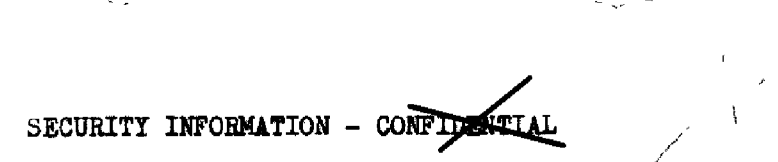
The files of the New Haven, Conn. Credit Rating Bureau contained no information on the Elm City Rental Service, but did indicate that [redacted] New Haven, Conn., who is identical b7C with the [redacted] mentioned above, had a credit rating that was "not entirely satisfactory."

The records of the New Haven, Conn. Police Department indicated that [redacted] then residing at [redacted] New Haven, Conn., who is identical with the [redacted] mentioned above, was arrested on three occasions and the details as they appear on Arrest Record [redacted] are set out below:

OFFENSE	DATE OF ARREST	ARRESTING OFFICERS		DISPOSITION
Reckless Driving	11-5-50	[redacted]	AND	$21.00 fine
Injury to private property	11-5-50		AND	$6.00 fine
Breach of Peace	3-26-51	[redacted]		nisi, 7-1-51 (discharged)

b7C

In connection with the Breach of Peace arrest above, it was determined from the arresting officers' reports that [redacted] was found under suspicious circumstances in ~~an apartment at~~ [redacted] New Haven, with the gas jets turned on at 4:30 A.M. Therefore, he was taken into custody and the Breach of Peace charge lodged since the circumstances indicated he was attempting suicide or misconduct of some sort.



NH 100-14983

The arrest record that is described above set out the following description for [redacted] Conn

AGE: [redacted]
HEIGHT:
COMPLEXION:
EYES:
HAIR:
OCCUPATION:

b7C

There is no further information in the possession of the New Haven Office pertinent to criminal or subversive activities on the part of [redacted]

\- RUC -


NH 100-14983

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The Los Angeles Office is being furnished six copies of this report instead of the usual three copies so that if deemed appropriate, a copy may be dissemina ed to each OSI District 18, Maywood, RO #2, Los Angeles, ZIO Los Angeles. This dissemination was not made by New Haven in view of the complete absence of subversive information in the instant report.

INFORMANT

[redacted] is [redacted] a potential criminal informant of this office and a self-confessed homosexual whose past information has proven reliable. The information set out in the report attributed to this informant was verbal and is contained in NH [redacted]

b2
b7D
b7C

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated September 9, 1953 at Los Angeles, California.

b7C

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-403320)

DATE: October 7, 1953

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-37394)

SUBJECT: MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, aka.
Mattachine Society
IS-C

Rerurlet dated 8/6/53.

Copies of the report of SA [redacted] dated 7/14/53 at San Francisco have been disseminated to both the Navy and the Coast Guard as instructed by the Bureau in referred letter. This matter is being considered RUC.

b7C

JD:fra
cc: Los Angeles (Info) (100-45888)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/6/84 BY [signature]

RECORDED - 93

12 OCT 13 1953

EX-110

53 OCT 16 1953

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-403320) DATE 12/31/53

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-45888)

SUBJECT: THE MATTACHINE SOCIETY;
ONE, INC.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Enclosed are six copies of the closing report of SA [redacted] dated 12/31/53, at Los Angeles, on subject organization. b7C

This investigation is being CLOSED for the reason that it is believed that, considered as an organization, no Communist infiltration or control is indicated. Arrangements have been made to obtain issues of the publication "ONE" on a regular basis, as well as to obtain publications circulated in Los Angeles by THE MATTACHINE SOCIETY. It is known that the Los Angeles Police Department Vice Squad, and the Los Angeles Police Department Anti-Subversive Detail are maintaining an active interest in this organization, and in the event any Communist infiltration is noted it will be brought to the attention of this office.

ENC.
REG.
HRO:end
cc San Francisco ENC. REG.
(100-37394)

Best copy available

100-403320-7

JAN

[redacted] - CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT LOS ANGELES FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
LOS ANGELES	12/31/53	12/7-11;14-16/53	[redacted] emd

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TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
CHANGED THE MATTACHINE SOCIETY; ONE, INC.	INTERNAL SECURITY - C

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REP'T FORW. [illegible]
BY [illegible]

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

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THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC., established as a "secret" organization dissolved and the MATTACHINE SOCIETY established with the announced aim of educating the public to a better understanding of homosexuals and sex variants; education of homosexuals themselves and their better integration in society; and to generally make homosexuals more acceptable to society. The Society proposes to achieve its aims in a law abiding manner, and declares itself opposed to indecent public behavior and acts contributing to the delinquency of minors. The Society claims it especially opposes Communists and Communism, and states it "will not tolerate the use of its name or organization by or for any Communist group or front." The magazine "ONE" continues publication and proclaims it is a non-profit publication formed to publish a magazine dealing primarily with homosexuals from the scientific and historical point of view, and to promote education and research in the general field of homosexuality. The September, 1953 issue of "ONE" contains an article "Are Homosexuals Reds?" It is indicated that some military personnel are interested in "ONE."

AGENCY [illegible]
REQ. REC'D
REP'T FORW.
BY

CC TO [redacted]
REQ. REC'D SEP 20 1962
ANS. [illegible]
BY: [illegible]

Photo Commerce 3/17/60

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

DECLASSIFIED BY [illegible]
ON [illegible]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [illegible] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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JAN 4 1954

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1-San Francisco (100-37394) Info REG.

LA 100-45888

DETAILS:

All informant's designated by "T" symbols are of known reliability unless stated to the contrary.

The title of this case is being CHANGED in order to delete "MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC." since that organization has been dissolved. The MATTACHINE SOCIETY and the publication "ONE" are being treated separately in this report, it being noted that the two profess no connection with each other although their aims and purposes are similar.

THE MATTACHINE SOCIETY:

In August, 1953, [redacted] advised that a person interested in the MATTACHINE SOCIETY received the following brief history from the Society: b2 b7D

"A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE MATTACHINE MOVEMENT.

"The Mattachine Movement had its inception in 1950 when a group of three men convinced that the time was ripe for such an idea, gathered several of their friends together and inaugurated the first Discussion Group--the characteristic feature of what was to become, three years later, the MATTACHINE SOCIETY.

"In the meantime, the original group of three had grown to seven and filed for incorporation as a nonprofit, research organization in the State of California as the MATTACHINE FOUNDATION.

"To carry on the work of the original discussion group, a secret society was instituted, headed by several of the original members of the Foundation. The secrecy in the society extended from top to bottom and, altho intended as a measure of protection, it served only to hamstring the functioning of the various echelons, or 'orders' as they were called.

"It was the task of the lowest 'order' to organize & sponsor the discussion groups. These groups, numbering anywhere from

"twenty to fifty people, at in various homes every two weeks. It was thru these discussion groups that people were introduced to the Mattachine movement. The groups had the function of not only educating the participants but also of offering a measure of group therapy to a people who had hitherto been predominatly suspicious, fearful & uneasy.

"It was the lowest 'order', too, that furnished the labor for the mailing committee and that gathered and forwarded to the Foundation the donations collected in the discussion groups.

"As the Mattachine movement grew it became apparent that a secret and non-democratic society was proving too great a dindrance to accurate & adequate communication between the lowest 'order' and the fountain head of command. With the increased number of people reached thru the discussion groups came an insistent sense of responsibility to them amongst the members of the lowest 'order.' A new democratic & non-secret society was very much needed.

"In response to the importunities of the lowest 'order' members, the head of the secret society called a convention to form a new organization. The members of the lowest 'order' & other people interested in the movement met on April 11, 1953, to create & adopt a constitution for the new society. Among the members of the convention were delegates from the San Francisco Bay area who contributed greatly to the structure of the new constitution.

"It required another meeting of the convention delegates in May of the same year to agree on the final form of the constitution, adopt it, elect officers, and pass on resolutions & by-laws to implement the new Society as it began its work democratically & openly, for a better world for a group of people who, one might say, deserve somewhat better of society than they have been want to receive.

"It became apparent during this last session that the original founders of the movement had built better than they knew. For there emerged from the convention a Society designed to carry out all the functions of the now-defunct secret 'orders' plus many of the activities of the Foundation itself. Let no disrespect for the Foundation and its efforts be inferred. If it had not been for the original three and the Foundation they

"created, the MATTACHINE SOCIETY would still be a dream in somebodys head.

"But the time had come for the child to supplant the father and the old order literally & figuratuiely passed away. The Foundation announced that it was dissolving in favor of the new Society and proudly gave it the name which was as proudly and gratefully - accepted. Shortly thereafter the Foundation filed for dissolution as a corporation and turned over to the new MATTACHINE SOCIETY its files and correspondence.

"Thus the idea of the Mattachine movement has been enlarged and extended. As it has grown in California it is now growing thru-out the United States. It will continue to grow as new Chapters are formed, new discussion groups organized.

"In recent months the Southern California Area has inaugurated a program of psychological & bio-medical research, cooperating with a group of highly qualified doctors & psychologists in a series of scientific & objective tests.

"The Northern California Area has also begun a research program with a group of psychologists in the Bay Area.

"But psychological & medical research is only one aspect of the Society's work. The Northern Area has begun the compilation of a bibliography to which project several members in the Southern Area are lending their time & effort. Several Chapters have devoted themselves to special projects, such as the legal and Research Chapters which sponsor discussion groups in which the most serious & thought-provoking aspects of the general problems are discussed.

"As time goes on the work of the Society will extend into many and greater areas. The extent & efficacy of this work is entirely dependent on the membership & the income which they contribute to this purpose.

"The aims & purposes of the Society are as worthy & noble as those of any social organization to take form in this country. The goal when achieved can only bring greater health and happiness to its people. We have always needed, we need now, and we shall undoubtedly need in the future organizations devoted to the application of sane, intelligent, and healthy solutions to the complex problems of being human.

"There is an old saying that God helps those who help themselves. Let us work for our goal, then, with God's help we shall achieve it."

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[redacted] further advised that persons interested in the MATTACHINE SOCIETY were invited to form discussion groups or attend discussion groups, and to contact the MATTACHINE SOCIETY at Post Office Box 1925, Main Post Office, Los Angeles, 53, California.

[redacted] reported in August, 1953 that a person expressing an interest in the MATTACHINE SOCIETY was advised by letter dated August 31, 1953 from the MATTACHINE SOCIETY, Los Angeles Legal Chapter #103, signed by [redacted] that meetings of the Legal Chapter were held every Wednesday evening at the American Legion Hall, 1312 West 3rd Street, Los Angeles, California at 8:30 p.m.

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[redacted] further advised that he was furnished a statement of the Aims and Principles of the MATTACHINE SOCIETY, which expressly states that its a publication of the Southern Area Council, and is not an official publication of the MATTACHINE SOCIETY. The statement of Aims and Principles is as follows:

"AIMS and PRINCIPLES:

"EDUCATION

"1. Education of the general public so as to give them a better understanding concerning homosexuality and sex variation, so that all persons may be accepted as individuals for their own worth and not blindly condemned for their emotional make-up; to correct general misconceptions, bigotries, and prejudices resulting from lack of accurate information regarding sex variants.

"2. Education of the homosexuals themselves so that they may better understand not only the causes and conditions of homosexuality, but formulate an adjustment and pattern of behavior that is acceptable to society in general and compatible with recognized institutions of a moral and civilized society with respect for the sanctity of home, church and state.

"INTEGRATION

"1. Since homosexuals desire acceptance in society, it behooves them to assume community responsibility. They should, as individuals, actively affiliate with community endeavors, such as civic and welfare organizations, religious activities, and citizenship responsibilities, instead of attempting to withdraw into an invert society of their own. For only as they make positive contributions to the general welfare can they expect acceptance and full assimilation into the communities in which they live.

"2. The long-term aim is not only to support well-adjusted homosexuals with full integration into society, but to give special aid to maladjusted homosexuals for their own welfare as well as that of the community.

"SOCIAL ACTION

"1. To secure the active cooperation and support of existing institutions such as psychology departments of universities, state and city welfare groups, mental hygiene departments, and law-enforcement agencies in pursuing the programs of education and integration.

"2. To contact legislators regarding both existing discriminatory statutes and proposed revisions and additions to the criminal code in keepting with the findings of leading psychiatrists and scientific research organizations, so that laws may be promulgated with respect to a realistic attitude toward the behavior of human beings.

"3. To eliminate widespread discrimination in the fields of employment, in the professions and in society, as well as to attain personal social acceptance among the respectable members of any community.

"4. To dispel the idea that the sex variant is unique, 'queer' or unusual but is instead a human being with the same capacities of feeling, thinking and accomplishment as any other human being.

"GENERAL

"1. To accomplish these aims in a law-abiding mannar. Homosexuals are not seeking to overthrow or destroy any of society's

existing institutions, laws or mores, but to be assimilated as constructive, valuable and responsible citizens. Standard and accepted democratic processes are to be relied upon as the technique for accomplishing this program.

"2. We oppose indecent public behavior, and particularly excoriate these who would contribute to the delinquency of minors and those who attempt to use force or violence upon any other persons whatsoever.

"3. Although the Mattachine Society is a non-sectarian organization and is not affiliated with any political organization, it is, however, unalterably opposed to Communists and Communist activity and will not tolerate the use of its name or organization by or for any Communist group or front.

"WOULD YOU LIKE TO START A DISCUSSION GROUP OR CHAPTER?

"Its Simple!

"1. Notify your friends who would be interested in the Mattachine Society; select a meeting time and place; and then notify THE MATTACHINE SOCIETY, P. O. BOX 1925, Main Post Office, Los Angeles 53, California, or phone VAndyke 1221 Los Angeles, California.

"2. The Area Council will send a committee of members of the society, or copies of orientation and information literature for distribution to explain the society, when it was organized, how it works, and what it hopes to achieve.

"3. After one or more of these meetings, your group may wish to organize into an autonomous chapter, and then become another working unit in the Society in this Area."

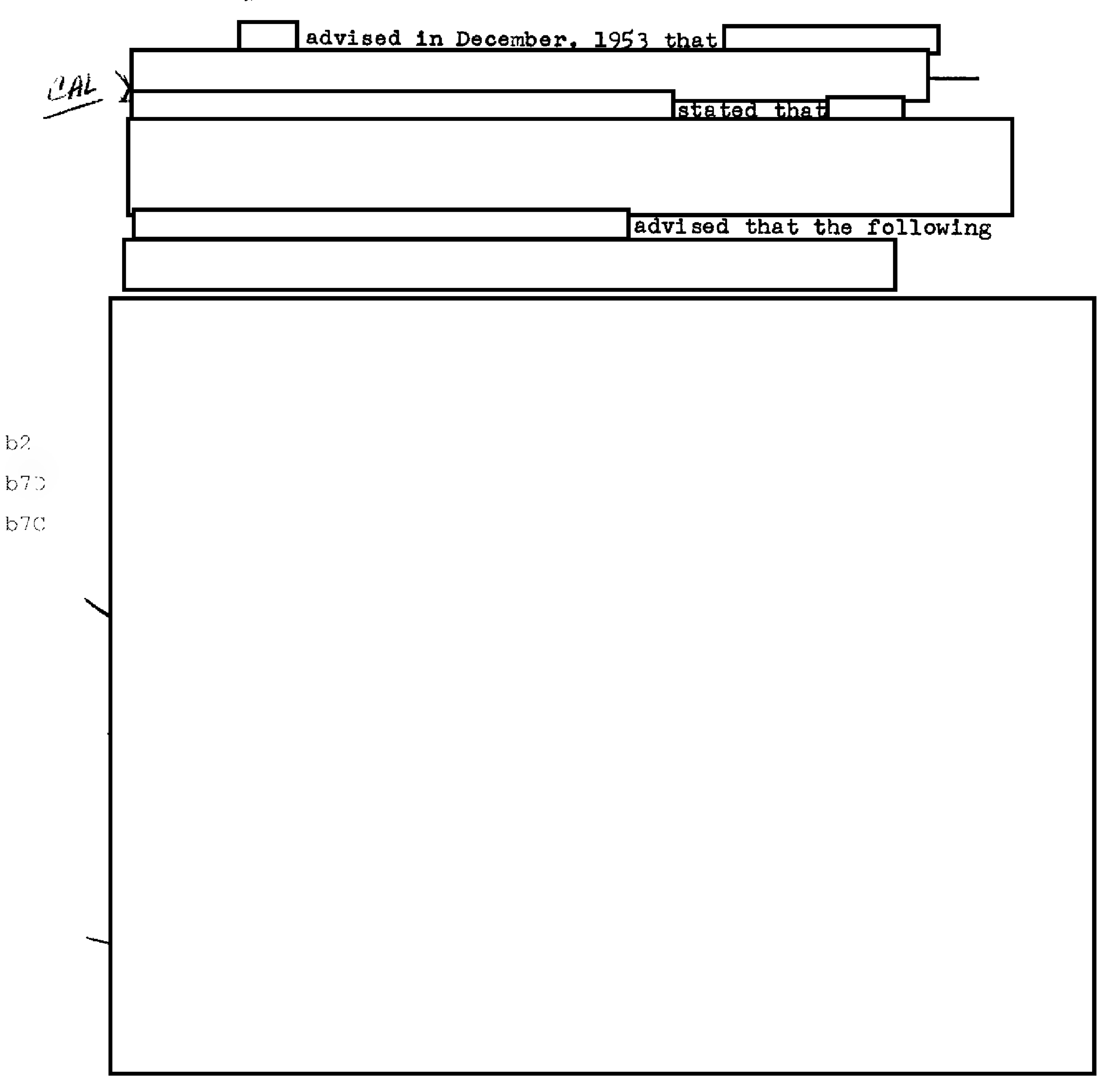
It is noted that the above statement invites people who are interested in the MATTACHINE SOCIETY to contact the Society at VAndyke 1221, Los Angeles.

[redacted] advised on December 9, 1953 that [redacted]

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[redacted] advised in December, 1953 that [redacted] stated that [redacted] advised that the following [redacted]

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[redacted] AL

Of the foregoing it is noted that the Los Angeles Telephone Directory reflects that an IRA BECKETT, 1136 N. Gardner, subscribes to telephone Hollywood 77356; that the Sparks Bail Bond Agency subscribes to the telephone Capitol 28136, address 328 N. Avenue 19, and that STEFAN NIKOL, 370 Mavis Drive, subscribes to telephone Capitol 9833. CAL

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[redacted] advised on December 16, 1953 that [redacted]

The November, 1953 issue of "ONE" on page 9 reflects that "The officers of the Mattachine Society have conferred upon ONE magazine an honorary membership for its fine contributions to the aims and purposes for which the Mattachine Society was formed."

On page 20 of the November, 1953 issue of "ONE" appears a letter from an unidentified individual in San Francisco to the effect that this person had attended two meetings of the MATTACHINE SOCIETY in San Francisco, and that he had been asked what he would like to do to help and it was suggested to him that he design a cover for "ONE", which he enclosed with the letter.

On page 22 of the November, 1953 issue of "ONE" appears the following editorial statement: "A confusion, evident in the letters we receive, makes it necessary again to make clear the relationship of ONE and the Mattachine Society. These are two entirely separate corporations which function independently. While they naturally share basic principles, their differences as a Society and a magazine are clear in both type of activity and manner of approach. ONE heartily commends the work of the Society and hopes the feeling is mutual, but insists upon being recognized as a separate entity."

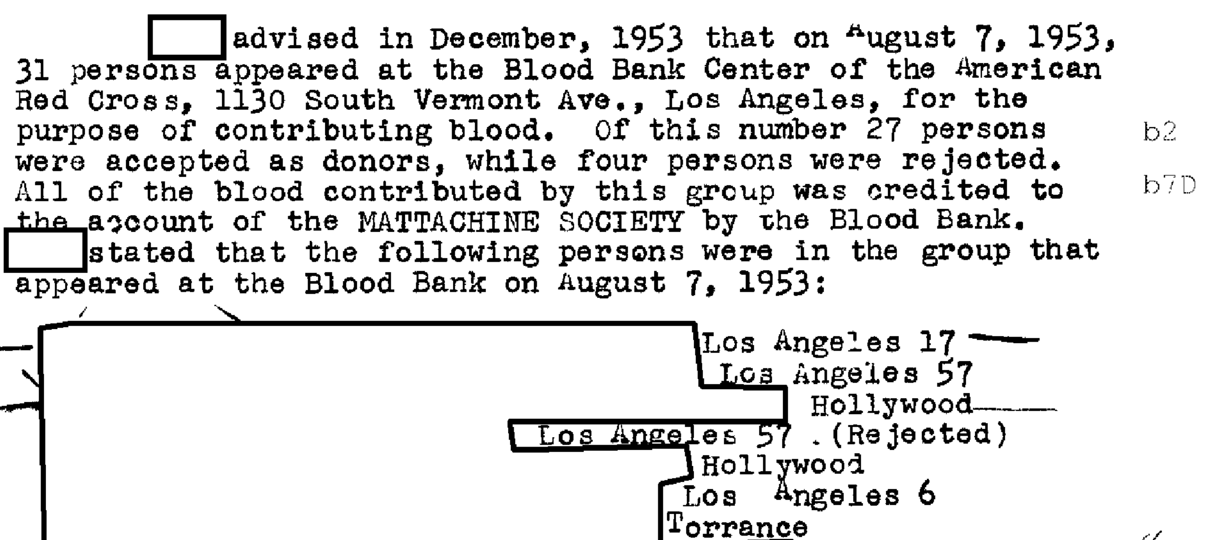
The August, 1953 issue of "ONE" contains a paid

advertisement from the MATTACHINE SOCIETY inviting those interested in forming and conducting new discussion groups or organizing chapters to write to the North California Area Council (from Fresno northward) Post Office Box 851, Oakland 4, California, San Francisco Chapter, Post Office Box 259, San Francisco 1, California; Southern California Area Council (San Luis Obispo to Mexican Border) Post Office Box 1925, Los Angeles 53, California.

[redacted] advised in December, 1953 that on August 7, 1953, 31 persons appeared at the Blood Bank Center of the American Red Cross, 1130 South Vermont Ave., Los Angeles, for the purpose of contributing blood. Of this number 27 persons were accepted as donors, while four persons were rejected. All of the blood contributed by this group was credited to the account of the MATTACHINE SOCIETY by the Blood Bank. [redacted] stated that the following persons were in the group that appeared at the Blood Bank on August 7, 1953:

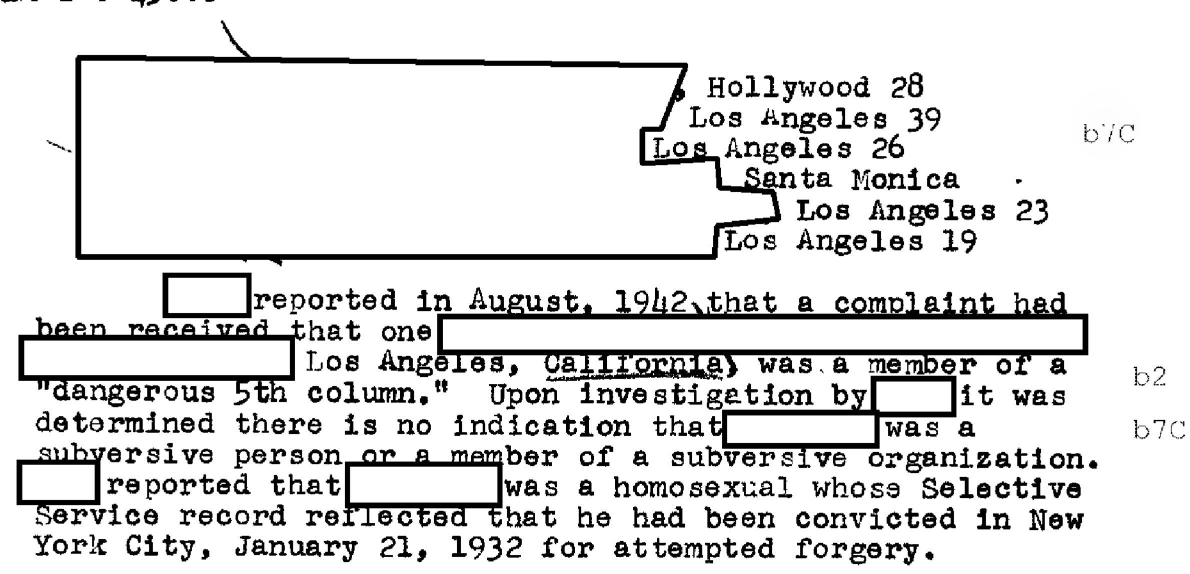
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[redacted] Los Angeles 17
[redacted] Los Angeles 57
[redacted] Hollywood
[redacted] Los Angeles 57 (Rejected)
[redacted] Hollywood
[redacted] Los Angeles 6
[redacted] Torrance
[redacted] Los Angeles
[redacted] Los Angeles (Rejected)
[redacted] Los Angeles 17
[redacted] E.L.A. 23
[redacted] Los Angeles 7
[redacted] Los Angeles
[redacted] Los Angeles 46
[redacted] Los Angeles 37
[redacted] Hollywood
[redacted] Los Angeles 17
[redacted] Los Angeles 5
[redacted] Los Angeles 19
[redacted] Los Angeles 47 (Rejected)
[redacted] Hollywood 28
[redacted] Los Angeles 26
[redacted] Hollywood
[redacted] Los Angeles 28
[redacted] Los Angeles

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[redacted] Hollywood 28
[redacted] Los Angeles 39
[redacted] Los Angeles 26 b7C
[redacted] Santa Monica
[redacted] Los Angeles 23
[redacted] Los Angeles 19

[redacted] reported in August, 1942, that a complaint had been received that one [redacted] Los Angeles, California, was a member of a "dangerous 5th column." Upon investigation by [redacted] it was determined there is no indication that [redacted] was a subversive person or a member of a subversive organization. [redacted] reported that [redacted] was a homosexual whose Selective Service record reflected that he had been convicted in New York City, January 21, 1932 for attempted forgery. b2 b7C

PART II - "ONE INC."

The August, September, October and November issues of "ONE" published by "ONE, INC." reflect that the editorial board of "ONE" is DALE JENNINGS, editor-in-chief, EVE ELLOREE, JAMES WHITMAN, ANN CARLL REID and DAVID L. FREEMAN. The contributing editors to "ONE" were listed as DONALD WEBSTER CORY, MARTIN BLOCK and DONALD SLATER. The September, 1953 issue reflects that WILLIAM LAMBERT is Business Manager.

"ONE, INC." used Post Office Box No. 5716, Los Angeles 55, California, until November, 1953. The November, 1953 issue of "ONE" reflects that a publication office was established at 232 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, California. Inspection of these premises reflects that "ONE" occupies Room 326 at this address, and that the California Market Sketch Press occupies Room 327. SAs [redacted] and [redacted] observed that [redacted] was employed at the California Market Sketch Press on October 17, 1952. b7C

August, 1953 Issue

It is noted that articles in this issue have been attributed to BEN GREER, E. B. SAUNDERS, MARTIN BLOCK and PADY DEUX as well as persons using the initials J.P., WALTER B., W.K.N., J.B.S.

On page 20 in the letters to the editor section appears a letter expressing interest in the magazine "ONE" from a person identifying himself only as a Sergeant, USAF (United States Air Force).

Also in the letters to the editor section at page 23 is printed a letter from a person expressing interest in the magazine "ONE" who states that he has just returned from spending 15 months in Germany in the Army.

Also on page 23 appears a letter congratulating "ONE" as one of the finest magazines to date to handle our "touchy" subject and for doing it so beautifully. "Being one of the Armed Forces and many more wanting information like myself, could it be possible for you to enlighten us with an article as you did in a previous issue for the civilian populace, on our rights." This letter was signed "A.T.H., San Diego."

The advertizer in this issue is HOWARD D. TAWNEY, Ph.D, 2610 West 8th Street. Los Angeles 57, California, DUnkirk 83630, who operates the Institute of Hypnotherapy, which ad reads "NEED HELP? Fears, Guilt, Maladjustment, Habits, Alcoholism, Insomnia, Frigidity, Impotence and Sex Problems. Psychological Testing."

The Los Angeles Herald Express on September 30, 1952 reported that HAROLD D. TAWNEY of Los Angeles and two others had filed articles of incorporation with the California Secretary of State to establish the "U. S. Crime Commission" for the purpose of "investigating crime in every form."

The Hollywood Citizen News on October 1, 1952 reported that the Secretary of State of California had rejected the above application.

September, 1953 Issue

It is noted that articles in this issue have been attributed to HARRY JOHNSON, DONALD WEBSTER CORY and BILLIE BROWN as well as one person using the initials M.F.

The leading article in this issue is captioned "And a Red, Too," while on the cover appears the caption

"Are Homosexuals Reds?" This article refers to an article in the September issue of the magazine "Mr." entitled "Are Communists Homosexual?" A portion of the article on page 2 in "ONE" reads as follows: ["For those interested in facts instead of hysterical outbursts, the communist party of the U.S.A. provides in its constitution that no individual who engages in sexual perversions is eligible for membership. This cannot be brushed aside with the argument that communists aren't to be trusted anyway and their constitution has no relation to their practices. Information in any good library shows that wholesale expulsions from the communist party have occurred because of homosexuality of members." The article concludes that homosexuals are too involved in their social oppression, their personal love affairs and the business of making a living to have any energy left to participate in revolutionary movements. The article states that McCarthyism "is a danger to homosexuals because HITLER, in making the world safe for fascism by pledging to destroy communism, found it expedient to destroy several million Jews, trade unionists, Catholics--and homosexuals."] (A)

On page 4 appears an article without a title which proposes the formation of a secret organization composed of a million anonymous homosexuals paying dues of $6.00 per year for the purpose of organizing voting power, raising funds to lobby for appropriate legislation, and to educate the public in general on the problem of homosexuality, and to use it in the defense of homosexuals under arrest. The article states that a million votes and $6,000,000 talks in the kind of language understood in politics by the Halls of Justice, and by public education.

The advertisers in this issue are BERTMOND PELLFORT, Box 481, Farmingham, New Hampshire, Problem Analyst, and DON HILL, c/o Black Light Corp. of Los Angeles, 5403 Santa Monica Blvd., Los Angeles, paintings and murals in black light...unbelievable "3-D" on canvas.

October, 1953 Issue

The cover on this issue reflects the following: "Your August issue was late because the postal authorities in

Washington and Los Angeles had it under a microscope. They studied it carefully from the 2nd until the 18th of September and finally decided that there was nothing obscene, lewd or lascivious in it. They allowed it to continue on its way. We have been found suitable for mailing.

"This official decision changes our status considerably. Incredible as it may seem to everyone else but us, we have been pronounced respectable. The Post Office found that ONE is obscene in no way, incites no one to anything but thought and doesn't want to overthrow the government. This decision will also indicate to the timorous deviate that we are a safer bet than once assumed. Many who were contented to be told what to read, will now reconsider the matter of their own dignity and human rights. Subscriptions will mount astronomically. We are prepared.

"But one point must be made very clear. ONE is not grateful. ONE thanks no one for this reluctant acceptance. It is true that this decision is historic. Never before has a governmental agency of this size admitted that homosexuals not only have legal rights but might have respectable motives as well. The admission is welcome, but its tardy and far from enough. As we sit around quietly like nice little ladies and gentlemen gradually educating the public and the courts at our leisure, thousands of homosexuals are being unjustly arrested, blackmailed, fined, jailed, intimidated, beaten, ruined and murdered. ONE's victory might seem big and historic as you read of it in the comfort of your home (locked in the bathroom, hidden under a stack of other magazines, sealed first class?) But the deviate hearing of our late August issue through jail bars will not be overly impressed.

"There's still a bit to be done. Want to help?"

It is noted that articles in this issue have been attributed to ELIZABETH LALO, JEFF WINTERS as well as the persons using the initials SAUL K, and JEROME. # -

On the back of the front cover appears a statement setting out the aims and principles of the magazine "ONE" which are as follows:

"This magazine was founded for the purpose of bringing about a better understanding of sexual deviation by both hetro-sexuals and homosexuals. It means to accomplish this through the publishing and research, of comment and criticism, or fiction and poetry describing situations and reactions to them inimitably deviant of humor and satire necessary for an objective view of any subject. These pages are devoted to no one view, advocate no one philosophy save tolerance and reflect widely divergent opinions in each issue. The Editors have received letters and articles from all over the world, and have faithfully respected the anonymity of each writer in an effort to maintain ONE as the only means of expression for literally millions of deviants in America, and a literary companion to similar publications in other parts of the world. ONE is a non-profit corporation and connected in no way to any other organization. The Mattachine Society is neither a branch of ONE nor related to it in any way other than in broad principles which they both espouse. Further, ONE neither advocates nor condones any illegal acts but concerns itself, not with incitement but with reaction to sexual variation in the public and in the variant. It forwards no letters, effects no contacts between writers and will submit its list of subscribers to no government agency or any other for any purpose. As all of ONE's income is used to improve the magazine, only one member of the staff is at present paid."

A further statement of aims and principles set forth on page 2 is as follows:

"Its not surprising that the deviate is suspicious and afraid and absurdly cautious at times. Hunted people get that way. But on the other hand, when a publication is founded to fight the deviate's own special fight, to go on being suspicious, afraid and cautious is impractical, perhaps a bit neurotic.

"Its true that the reader in Paducah doesn't know the editors of ONE from Adam--he even sees some pretty obvious pen-names on the board and is sceptical because they don't register with the police as publishers of the magazine. He wouldn't get mixed up in it himself but those who do will simply have to toe his mark if they want his help. He doesn't want his name on the subscription list in spite of the fact

that the editors declare they'll rot in jail before handing over one single name of a subscriber. What's more, the whole thing may be a gigantic, international blackmail scheme. Oh, its all very complicated and a person simply can't take a chance. After all, your whole reputation, career--your whole life is at stake!

"But look at it this way a moment: What is the editors are telling the truth? What if they are honestly fighting for the rights of the deviate without ulterior motive (other than getting paid someday for what they're doing free now)? What is their anger at social prejudice is genuine? What if they're actually willing to stand up and stick out their necks for all deviates because they believe someone has to sometime? What if they're risking their own reputations, careers and life for you? What if there isn't a single millionaire supporting the magazine and its really held together by sweat, private donations and one of history's grimmest determinations? What if your suspicions aren't even remotely just?

"ONE is doing well. It grows every day. Growing takes money. You risk nothing by slipping a ten in an envelope without return address, or a five, a one--heck, a three-cent stamp would help more than you realize! Send a contribution just on the chance the publishers aren't criminal fortune hunters. Send a contribution for the issues that have already been printed and read by thousands. Even if ONE vanishes today, it will have served a gigantic purpose in hitting prejudice and ignorance hard in print again and again--in being the first magazine in English to plead our own cause--to give you a chance to speak. ONE is yours. Keep it yours. Isn't it worth a buck to know you're not alone?"

On page 3 of this issue appears an article by ELIZABETH LALO entitled "Must I Answer That Cop?" which is as follows:

"Strange Bedfellows?

"Deviants who pride themselves in having no interest whatever in dull-old politics, are shocked to find themselves classed with communists and criminals as far as Senator

McCarthy and the present and previous administrations are concerned. This strange bedfellowship is brought about by the Fifth Amendment's rigid stipulations on self-incrimination which seem to put the homosexuals in the uncomfortable position of defending the rights of reds in order to defend their own. Actually those concerned are not only leftists but anyone who might be suspected of a criminal act. This, of course, means everyone. It means you particularly.

"Are the Ignorant Most Loyal?

"Contrary to today's idea of loyalty, it is not really subversive to know your civil rights and stand up for them. This should be sarcasm but isn't: we live at a time when it is actually suspect to be aware of the nature of our freedom as outlined by the Constitution. Naturally, only those wanting to take away those rights would nourish the preposterous idea that ignorance is desirable in the good citizen. The person who is aware that he need not answer any of the questions of an arresting officer--or an agent of the FBI, for that matter--is far from overthrowing the government. He is strengthing it."

On page 4 the article continues "The power to extract answers is a dangerous one in any period. Only a fine line divides its use and abuse. The right to question is only a hair's breadth away from the right to bully, threaten or use trick questions. This itself is directly related to physical coercion. The questioning officers frequently begin to think they have the right to extract the answer they want and continue until they get it."

On page 6 the article states: "Senator McCarthy has announced that he is setting up a test case with which he intends to force revision and limitation of the Fifth Amendment which is a 'subversive sanctuary' as it stands. The FBI and local police will undoubtedly give him all the encouragement and aid he needs. But the citizen would do well to remember a few basic points before surrendering this vital right without protest."

The article concludes: "Finally, it is interesting

to note that when challenged about his curiously huge and oddly dispensed income, Senator MC Carthy took advantage of none other than the privilege of silence and the refusal to answer questions. This is a tribute to the Fifth Amendment almost as great as his attack upon it."

In the letters to the editor section appears a letter from a person expressing approval of the magazine "ONE", and of the MATTACHINE SOCIETY, who identifies himself only as a Civil Service employee from Santa Monica, California.

On page 20 in an article captioned "ONE Hears" appears the following: "Its going the rounds in Los Angeles that the vice squad is now asking, as part of the grilling given prisoners, whether the accused is a member of the Mattachine Society. The intention is obviously an attempt to prove that the Society and the magazine (which they assume are run by the same people) incite to illegal acts. The reasoning isn't too clear however. Membership in the Society doesn't make a criminal though a criminal MAY be a member...It is a matter of curiosity, too, how many answered affirmatively and how many were aware enough of their rights not to answer any questions at all. It is not required, you know. Attorneys say that more cases are lost between the time of arrest and the first interview with counsel than in any other phase. Without being impudent or antagonistic, the practical person will say, 'May I answer that through my lawyer? He'd prefer I speak through him.' And stick to it. Its your right. Another interesting rumor runs to the effect that the Los Angeles police or the FBI (this story is confused as usual) have questioned a supplier of the magazine on its personnel, purposes, contents and anything else they might know. Naturally this grilling scared the supplier sick and as a direct result, the magazine is now dealing with another firm. This might be called intimidation--or foolishness. The contents of ONE are no mystery nor are the identities of the editors. They need only be contacted to cooperate with any just complaint. An inquiry is now in the mail asking the chief of police the purpose of this subversive police activity--if it really happened. The supplier swears it did."

The issue contains a new section entitled "Need Help With Your Research?" which prints inquiries from various

L.A. 100-45888

people interested in various alleged research projects. On page 22 there is an inquiry from a person in Seattle requesting where he can find data on crime incidence among homosexuals in the U. S. On page 23 it is stated that an Army Doctor is inquiring for help in gathering instances of homosexual acts under stress of fear, such as battle or natural crises involving intolerable suspense.

The advertiser in this issue is DON HILL, c/o Black Light Corp. of Los Angeles, 5403 Santa Monica Blvd., Los Angeles 29, Calif., Paintings and Murals in Black Light, unbelievable "3-D" on canvas.

This issues publishes a notice that translators are needed as its receiving letters in French, German and Italian.

November, 1953 Issue

It is noted that articles in this issue have been attributed to DOROTHY WALKER, B. D. VEST, CURT OPLIGER, JEFF WINTERS, MINNIE PERU, G. STANLEY HAYDEN, as well as a person using the initials W.L.

The back of the front cover contains a statement concerning the program of the magazine "ONE". It states in January, 1953 1,000 copies of ONE were printed; that now after almost a year of circulation it goes to all parts of the country, Europe, Asia and Africa; that the magazine is rapidly outgrowing its little magazine stage, and that full time jobs will soon be available. An offer is made to those who wish to assist the magazine to contribute by subscribing to an annual membership--cost $10.00 plus a copy of a book to be published by ONE, and a year's subscription to ONE; a contributing membership--cost $25.00, plus a year's subscription to a similar European magazine, plus a book to be published by ONE, and a year's subscription to ONE; associate membership--cost $50.00, plus an annual subscription to ONE, plus a year's subscription to a European magazine, plus a copy of a book to be published by ONE, plus one volume of Volume 1, 1953 of ONE, indexed and attractively bound; life membership--cost $100.00, to receive ONE magazine during the remainder of subscriber's life.

The front cover of this issue bears the caption "Are 'Normals' Abnormally Interested in Sex?" An article on page 2, "The Terrible Monomania", deals with the extrordinary curiosity expressed by the general public when two persons of the same sex reside in the same house or apartment and speculation on the part of the general public as to what occurs behind the closed door.

On page 11 under the caption "News" appears the following: "Dishonor Before Death, Son! Not long ago the Department of Justice allowed one of its officials to state that it was 'unbelievable what some young men do to avoid the draft.' He said that alarmingly large numbers of young potential fighters even go so far as to let themselves be classified as 'morally unfit' for military service. Some brazenly claim that they are sex deviates and, if that's not sufficient, get themselves involved with the police to prove it. This idea of moral unfitness seems whimsical in view of the fact that the Army recently inaugurated a 'buddy' system so similar to the ancient Greek pattern that some of us conservative old soldiers have no choice but to shudder."

On page 19 in the letters to the editor section appears a letter from a person expressing approval of the the magazine "ONE", and enclosing $5.00 for a year's subscription with the request that it be sent in a plain envelope as the Army would not appreciate such literature in the hands of its personnel. The letter is signed "PFC."

On page 23 is printed an announcement that a publication office has been opened by "ONE" at 233 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, California.

The advertiser in this issue is BERTMOND PELLFORT, Problem Analyst, Box 481, Farmington, New Hampshire.

[redacted] advised in September, 1953 that a person subscribing to "ONE" was sent a letter by "ONE" over the b2 signature of WILLIAM LAMBERT, Business Manager, which stated that "ONE" was now on the news-stands in Los Angeles, San Francisco and New York City, and that it has readers in Alaska, Buenos Aires, New Zealand, Wales, France, Africa and Germany. The letter urgently requested assistance from the magazine's readers in performing vital functions for the

magazine in the stockroom, secretary to the Business Manager, art work, production management, etc.

ENCLOSURES - Bureau: Following copies of publication "ONE"
Issue August, 1953
" September, 1953
" October, 1953
" November, 1953

CLOSED

L. A. 100-45888

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

One copy of this report is being furnished to the San Francisco Office for information.

L.A. 100-45888

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

[redacted] [redacted] Norfolk, Virginia, who furnished to the Norfolk Division, FBI, on 8/19/53, material on the MATTACHINE SOCIETY addressed to [redacted], Norfolk, Virginia, and postmarked 8/2/53. Located in 100-45888-1a8. b2 b7C b7D

[redacted] Letter from MATTACHINE SOCIETY to SA [redacted] under the name of [redacted] dated 8/31/53; also letter from ONE, Inc. Located in 100-45888-1a. b2 b7C

[redacted] [redacted] to SA [redacted] 12/9/53.

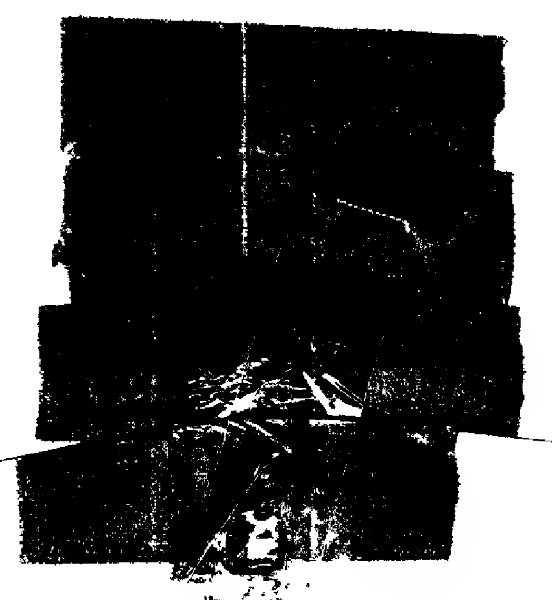
[redacted] [redacted] b2 b7C b7D

[redacted] [redacted] American Red Cross, 1200 S. Vermont, Los Angeles, to SA [redacted] 12/9/53. Located in 100-45888-1a.

[redacted] Report from Los Angeles Police Department Anti-Subversive Detail, dated 8/14/42. Located in 100-2239. b2

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] dated 10/6/53 at New Haven. b7C

Report of SA [redacted] dated 9/9/53 at Los Angeles.



100-403350-7

one is not grateful

Your August issue was late because the postal authorities in Washington and Los Angeles had it under a microscope. They studied it carefully from the 2nd until the 18th of September and finally decided that there was nothing obscene, lewd or lascivious in it They allowed it to continue on its way. We have been found suitable for mailing.

changes our status considerably. In-
o everyone else but us, we have been
The Post Office found that ONE is
no one to anything but thought and
the government. This decision will
rous deviate that we are a safer bet
y who were contented to be told what
ider the matter of their own dignity
criptions will mount astronomically.

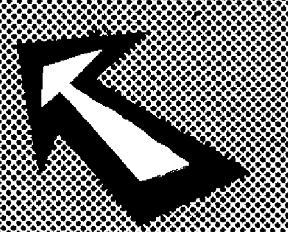
OCTOBER 1953

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

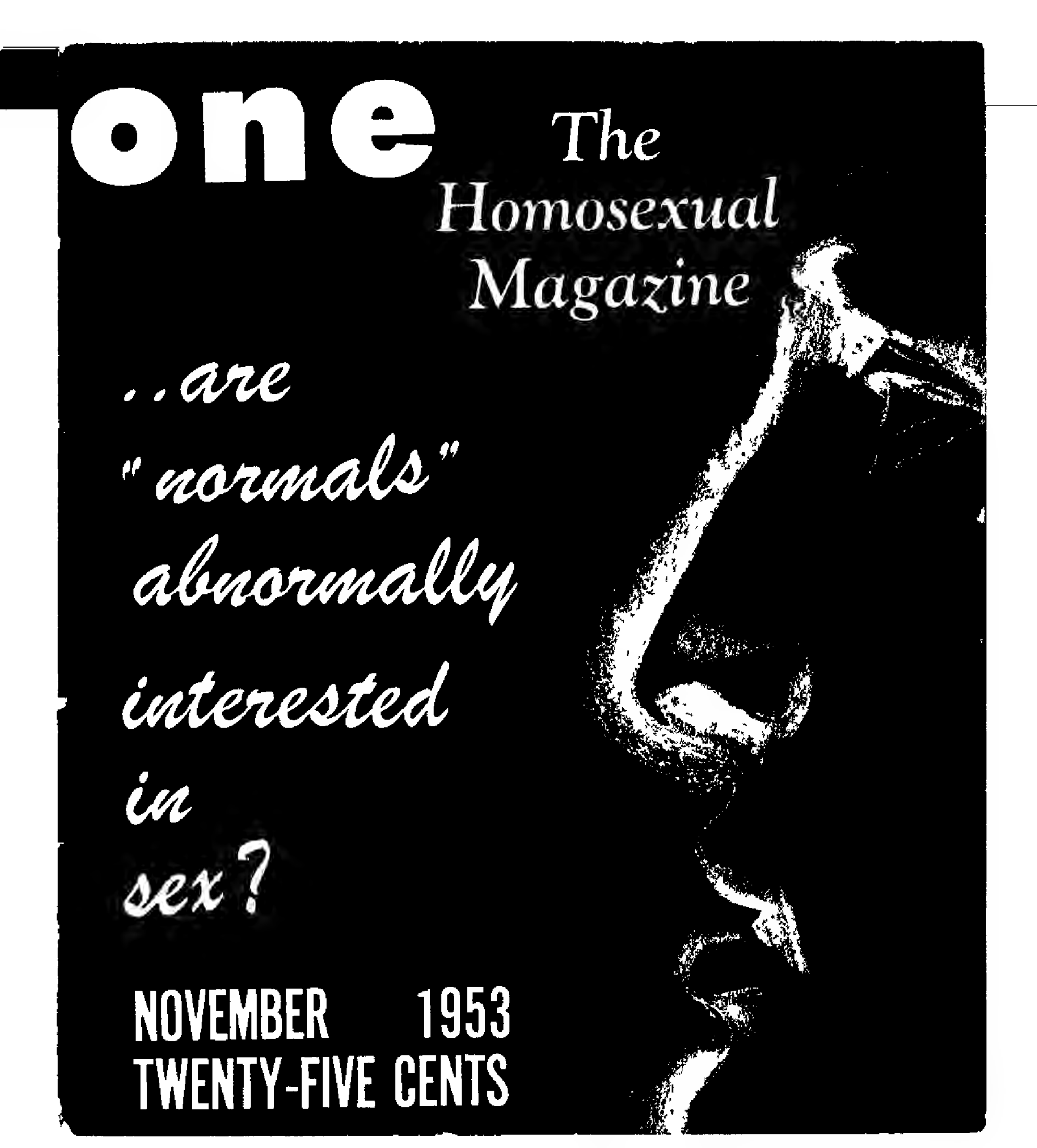
The front and back of the book "One is not grateful" was scanned in. There are 26 pages that were not scanned in.

But one point must be made very clear. ONE is not grateful. ONE thanks no one for this reluctant acceptance. It it true that this decision is historic. Never before has a governmental agency of this size admitted that homosexuals not only have legal rights but might have respectable motives as well. The admission is welcome, but it's tardy and far from enough. As we sit around quietly like nice little ladies and gentlemen gradually educating the public and the courts at our leisure, thousands of homosexuals are being unjustly arrested, blackmailed, fined, jailed, intimidated, beaten, ruined and murdered. ONE's victory might seem big and historic as you read of it in the comfort of your home (locked in the bathroom? hidden under a stack of other magazines? sealed first class?). But the deviate hearing of our late August issue through jail bars will not be overly impressed.

There's still a bit to be done. Want to help?



This official decision
credible as it may seem
pronounced respectable,
obscene in no way, incite
doesn't want to overthro
also indicate to the tim
than once assumed. Man
to read, will now recons
and human rights. Subs
We are prepared.


one
The Homosexual Magazine
..are "normals" abnormally interested in sex?
NOVEMBER 1953
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

The front and back of the book "One The Homosexual Magazine ...are "normals" abnormally interested in sex" was scanned in. There are 26 that were not scanned in.

laws on the statute books' pages that will not stand a constitutional test The policeman has promised to support the constitution he must not enforce an unconstitutional law (**No, the officer is required to carry out the letter of the law regardless of constitutionality The Editors**).

When a policeman enforces an unconstitutional law it is not the state that is responsible for the wrong done the state can not do anything illegal Anything illegal that is done is done on the responsibility, the personal responsibility, of some person We who cherish our freedom should take steps to visit condign punishment upon such individuals

One's friends are, in a way, the nation's best citizens, and they have, as salesmen and missionaries say, a talking point All men eat, ultimately, from nature's bounty, and despite man's every artifice (marshes' reclamation, better husbandry, the seas' wealth's harvest, irrigation and all such), nature's bounty has limits Every increase in population adds a burden upon that ever-precarious bounty—and **One's** readers are characterized, one may safely presume, by their comparative refrainance from the population's undue increase (**Please include also One's heterosexual, childless readers The Editors**)

As a here-and-now proposal, as an example of the practical approach how much could **One's** readers do toward financing a business which would afford one of their number a living? How many would contribute toward such a scheme? How much would they give? On the other hand, how many are positioned to take such a job if it were created?

Bad as the situation is, there is hope You have many friends Don't be too ready to assume that you are in a minority Do you think you have any monopoly on intelligence? Whatever you have learned that is true, other people may have learned the same lesson, and those who don't know the truth are usually eager to have it told them Don't you believe for a minute that other logical questions long and intensive study Don't be astonished if you find out that other people have totted up the same column of figures that has engaged your interest and have come up with the same total that you got

Your format sets my teeth on edge I'm for thinner paper and less violent display But perhaps the fashionable blatancy has come to stay

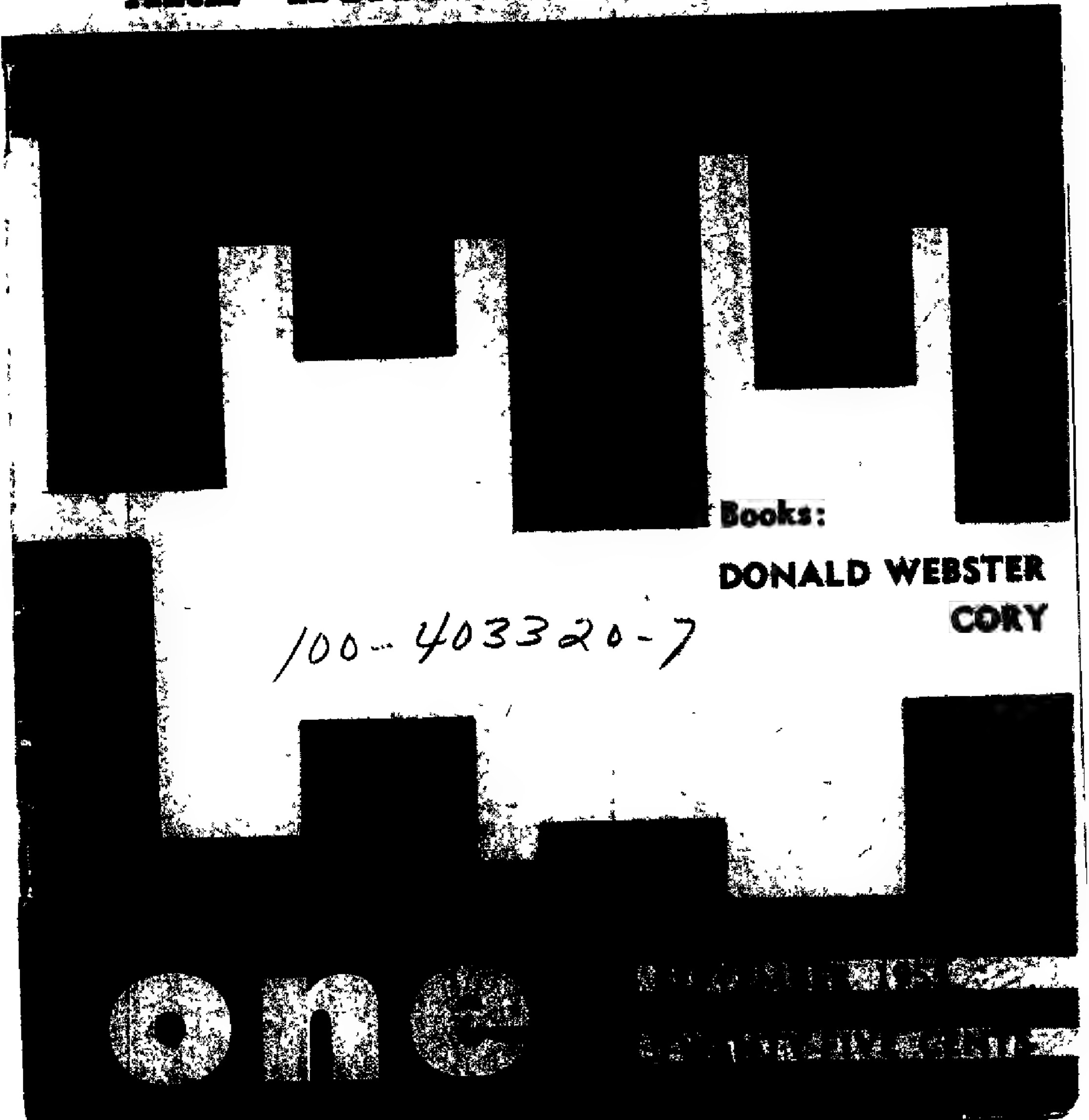
In any case you have my every good wish the subjects you touch upon are pertinent

Bishop, Calif.

(While ONE has high ideals, it also would like to become solvent. The "blatant" issues sell better There is an alternative however it's described in this issue Are you a member? The Editors)






ARE HOMOSEXUALS REDS?
Books:
DONALD WEBSTER CORY
100-403320-7
one

The front and back of the book "One Are Homosexuals Reds" was scanned in. There are 26 pages that were not scanned in.

THE MATTACHINE SOCIETY

For information on forming and conducting discussion groups or organizing chapters in your city write:

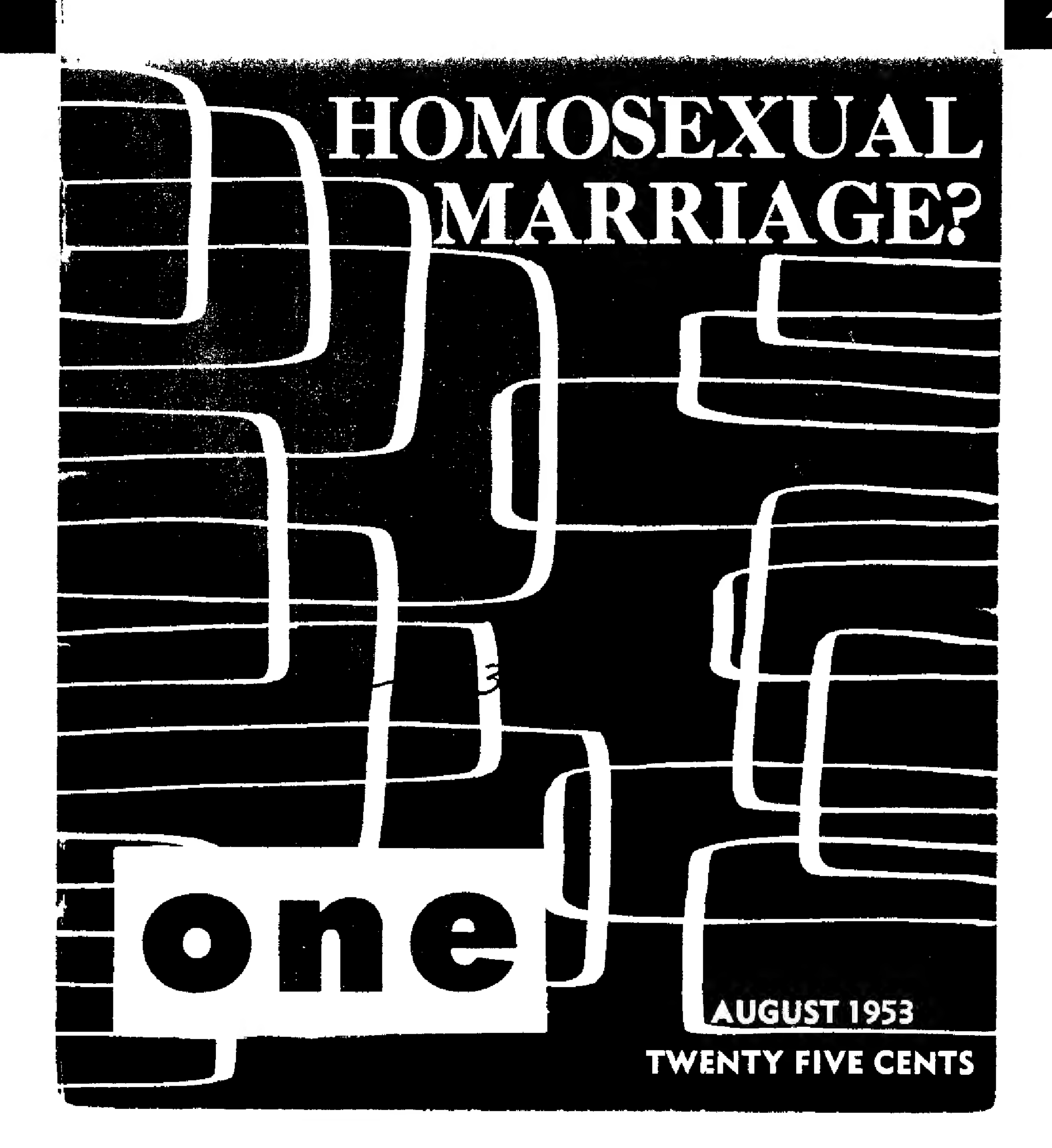
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA COUNCIL
(From Fresno Northward)
Post Office Box 851
Oakland 4, California

San Francisco Chapter
Post Office Box 259
San Francisco 1, California

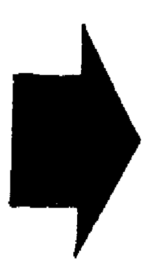
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA COUNCIL
(San Luis Obispo to Mexican Border)
Post Office Box 1925
Los Angeles 53, California

From other sections of the United States and Canada, address:
Secretary, The Mattachine Society, Post Office Box 1925
Los Angeles 53, California

(Paid Advertisement)


HOMOSEXUAL
MARRIAGE?
one
AUGUST 1953
TWENTY FIVE CENTS

The front and back of the book “One Homosexual Marriage” was scanned in. There are 26 pages that were not scanned in.



This was your idea and we're going to do it, by gosh. There have been so many requests for past issues that all subscriptions will begin with last April's issue until the stock runs out. Then it will start with May and so on. Unless you otherwise specify in subscribing, this will take effect 15 August, 1953.



The orders for the first two issues of ONE, at fifty cents each, now stand at fifty-seven up to the day we sent this copy off to the typesetter 500 is the goal Hurry, hurry, hurry, right this way, folks'

6 *Los Angeles Times

Part I—SUNDAY, JULY 12, 1953

SACRAMENTO, July 11 (AP)—Gov Warren, hurrying to keep a date at the White House and a family reunion in Europe, acted today on the last bills of the 1953 Legislature

He has signed most of the nearly 2100 measures passed by the Legislature before it adjourned June 10

Warren released a list of 131 bills he intends to let die without his signature Aides indi[illegible] there might be more

$1 to $2 and [illegible] minor vehicle fees

Unemployment — Disqualifies from unemployment insurance benefits anyone who quits a job to be married or for other marital or domestic reason, renders ineligible for unemployment disability compensation anyone committed to an institution as a dipsomaniac, drug addict or sexual psychopath

California readers please note and quickly check on the local definition of "sexual psychopath" Also to be checked is the manner in which these bills were publicized so that the voter could write legislators his approval or disapproval It appears that the time has come for a Homosexual Lobby in all states and in Washington And a strong one

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 3
Page 25 ~ Duplicate "ONE" dated April 1953
Page 26 ~ Duplicate "ONE" dated April 1953
Page 27 ~ Duplicate "ONE" dated April 1953